

HOLMES

Now on Trial for the Murder of B. F. Pietzel.

SENSATIONAL SCENE

MARKS THE OPENING OF THE TRIAL OF THE CRIMINAL.

ayers for the Defense failing to secure continuance of the trial, withdrew from the case—Prisoner refuses to accept counsel named by the court—Will fight his own case.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 29.—H. H. Holmes, or Herman Mudgett, which says is his baptismal name, was put on trial in the court of oyer and terminer yesterday for the murder of Benjamin F. Pietzel, in this city, on Sept. 1894, and the developments of the first day verified better, perhaps, than ever before the force of the maxim that truth is stranger than fiction. The nature of the case, and the startling stories concerning it, which he gained currency during the sensational revelations were naturally to be expected, when he, who has been regarded as the most skillful and audacious criminal of modern times, was placed on trial for his life. What did occur in court so far surpassed all expectations that the vivid flights of imagination could scarcely have conceived the day's events. Protests and outcries for a continuance of the trial summarily overruled, the sudden withdrawal of the lawyers who had hitherto represented



H. H. HOLMES.

prisoner, in the face of threats of argument; the appointment by the court of new counsel and the refusal of the prisoner to accept them as his defense; the declaration of another lawyer to serve, after being selected by the court, and finally the prisoner trying to escape. This, not to speak of the dramatic passages at arms between Holmes and the commonwealth's prosecuting officer, is a summary of what occurred.

Prisoner, who, at the time of his arrest on Nov. 17 last, was a stocky man of middle height, has, in his long confinement, grown fat and hollow cheeked. The prisoner has brought his peaked face to a pale pallor, heightened by the closely cropped beard. In appearance, as he sat in the dock, he was neatness itself. The beard was neatly trimmed, the hair smoothly combed, and the black velvet suit he wore was spot or blemishless. A demurean throughout, save on two occasions, when he gave out bursts of anger, directed at the district attorney, was characteristic of that marvelous display of nerve which has become associated with his name.

selection of a jury consumed several hours, Holmes freely exercising his right of challenge, and after 12 had been secured a recess was declared. The afternoon session was devoted to District Attorney (Graham) opening address to the jury, which he outlined the case in detail, and the prisoner to a search examination. Holmes, however, unperturbed, and sat with his crossed, calmly taking notes. He granted permission to have light put on his cell to aid in preparing his defense, and to the woman whom Mr. Graham had to have in court this morning.

ONLY COUSINS.

Princess Maud of Wales to Prince Charles of Denmark.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—It is officially announced that Princess Maud of Wales, eldest daughter of the Prince and Princess of Wales, is betrothed to Prince Charles of Denmark. The princess was born Nov. 26, 1870, and the prince was born Aug. 3, 1872. Prince Charles is second son of Prince Frederick, heir apparent to the throne of Denmark, father, the King of Denmark, is the father of the Princess of Wales.

For an Eight-Hour Workday.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 29.—Members of unions affiliated with the Federal Metal Trades are discussing the question of making a demand, May 1, for an eight-hour workday.

Sought Ten Rounds.

YORK, Oct. 29.—The Dixon fight was declared a draw in the end.

GUESTS POISONED.

Seven Not Expected to Live and Others Seriously Ill.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Oct. 29.—About 20 guests of the Adelphi hotel took sick Sunday night and yesterday a number of them were in a critical condition. The physicians in the city were called in and it was pronounced a case of poisoning. Those expected to die are:

J. P. W. Bowers, traveling salesman, W. Va., very ill.

J. M. Eaker, traveling salesman, New York.

Harry Ranner, Huntington, dangerous case.

Mrs. Kinney, wife of above, will probably die.

R. W. Sterling, proprietor of the hotel.

Miss Mary Sterling, daughter.

Heather Smith, Point Pleasant, unconscious, case considered hopeless.

Many others are sick but not seriously. The cause of the poisoning is unknown. The hotel, which is one of the leading hostleries in the city, resembles a hospital, and is being visited by hundreds of people. The relatives of the sick guests have been notified.

BLOODY RIOT.

Two of the Participants Killed and Several Injured.

SHREVEPORT, La., Oct. 29.—A bloody riot occurred among a crowd of negroes in Rosier parish, 15 miles from this city, in which two were killed and several injured.

A negro implicated in the killing was arrested in this city. He stated that his name was Albert Hicks, and that he shot one of the negroes in self-defense. The shooting occurred at a negro cabin on a plantation situated near Houghton, La. The cause of the trouble was a family row which ended in a general riot, in which shotguns and pistols were freely used.

PENNSYLVANIA GOLD.

A Mine Near Martinsburg Promises to Be a Bonanza.

MARTINSBURG, Pa., Oct. 29.—The Tussey Mountain Mining and Smelting company may yet have a bonanza in its mineral plant near Henrietta. Recently an analysis of the gold-bearing quartz was made, and it was found to assay a yield of \$30,000 to the car load. This is equal to the best quartz discovered, even in the most notable gold fields.

Mouth Got Him Into Trouble.

STRASBURG, Oct. 29.—A sensation has been caused here by the arrest at Colmar, capital of Upper Alsace, of Herr Preiss, a deputy from Alsace-Lorraine, who is charged with declaring in an interview that the Alsatians do not recognize the Franco-German treaty ceding Alsace and Lorraine to Germany and that they looked to France to make good the humiliations of 1871.

Struck by a Train.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Oct. 29.—One of Dowell's dairy wagons was struck at the Jefferson street crossing of the Panhandle yesterday. John Scott had his head crushed and will die. Roy Henderson, who was in the wagon, was seriously injured on the head, and one of his wrists was broken. A horse was killed instantly, and the other died later.

Must Wait For a Big Tide.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Now it appears that even the Texas, a second class battleship, can not be docked at New York without waiting for a big tide. This has caused some speculation among naval officers as to what would occur if the ship met with an accident at sea and came into port in a sinking condition.

Woman Snatched.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—Hundreds of shoppers and clerks witnessed a strange scene last evening. Mrs. Richard Walsh, weight 200 pounds, jumped from the third story balcony of one of the big apartment stores and was dashed to death on the floor of the rotunda.

Driving Them Insane.

HAVANA, Oct. 29.—Lieutenant Melinado of the battalion Camurias at Lajas, while laboring under strong mental excitement, wounded three soldiers, one of them seriously. He was imprisoned and thereupon committed suicide.

Ground to Death.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 29.—Mattie Warren, 10, and her brother Willie, 5, colored, were ground to death last evening by a Wabash engine in a tunnel at the entrance of Forest park. They were horribly mangled.

Won Easily.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 29.—Peter Shumakov of Cleveland defeated Herbert Pale of this city last night in a wrestling match, taking the first two falls in six and three minutes respectively.

Sued For Libel.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 29.—Nicholas Harris, chief of the Pacific coast department of the United States secret service, has been sued for libel by Walter S. Brown.

Russo-Chinese Treaty.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The Standard (Conservative) says in an editorial this morning: Russia has got her answer, and the intended treaty with China was torn up before it came into existence.

Antiforeign Outbreak Unchecked.

HONGKONG, Oct. 29.—An extensive antiforeign outbreak is expected at Canton. Four hundred braves, enlisted here by the vicinity, have gone to the city.

Killed His Brother-in-Law.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Oct. 29.—Lafe Adams was shot to death by his brother-in-law, Virgil Staley, at Centerville. Both lived in the same house. Staley has left the state.

SLAUGHTER

Of Armenians Reported Near Trebizond.

VILLAGERS FLED TERRIFIED

BUT THEY COULD NOT ESCAPE FROM THEIR ENEMIES.

They Were Shot Down as They Ran—Men and Women Burned at the Stake—Captives Enslaved—Churches Desecrated—Conflicting Stories as to Origin of the Slaughter.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 29.—Another terrible massacre of Armenians, accompanied by the outraging of women, is reported to have occurred in the Bahar district between Erzeroum and Trebizond.

A mob of about 500 Mussulmans and Lazas, the great majority of whom were armed with Martini-Henry rifles, made an attack upon the Armenians inhabiting several villages of that vicinity and set fire to their houses and schools.

As the Armenians fled in terror from their dwellings they were shot down as they ran, and a number of men and women were captured by the rioters, who, it is added, were fastened to stakes and burned alive.

The Armenian women who fell into the hands of the mob, it is also asserted, were

Outraged and Brutally Mutilated.

It is also stated that the churches were desecrated and the villages pillaged, the cattle and all of the portable property of any value belonging to the Armenians being carried off by the marauders.

During the disturbance 150 Armenians are reported to have been killed. The surviving villagers applied to the governor of Bahar for protection who, after hearing their complaint, sent three policemen to the scene of the massacre after the slaughter was ended.

The Ringleaders Known.

The Turkish officials, it is claimed, know the ringleaders of the outbreak, but apparently no steps have been taken to arrest them.

The number of Armenians massacred at Erzingja is now said to be several hundred. The Turks, it is stated, have also attacked the Armenians in the district of Gumushagh, near Trebizond, and have slaughtered many of them.

Armenians Responsible.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 29.—It is officially declared here that the Armenians provoked the Bahar disturbances by firing upon the Mussulmans, and that many persons were killed and wounded on both sides before the gendarmes suppressed the rioting. It is also officially stated that the Armenians unwarrantably attacked the Mussulmans at Arish Seiton. Another dispatch received here yesterday asserts that Major Bekir of the notorious Hamidieh cavalry was burned alive on Oct. 4 at Diadum.

RUSSIAN CONCESSION.

Surveying Parties on Their Way to Interior of Manchuria.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The Times publishes a dispatch from Hongkong, which says: "Speaking at a public banquet at Vladivostok, on Sept. 27, which was given in his honor on the occasion of his departure for Europe, General Doukhofsky, governor general of eastern Siberia, referred to the new Manchuria concession and strongly urged that the community be not alarmed by it, for Vladivostok must remain the headquarters, though a portion of the fleet would be at Port Arthur. The governor and port admiral of Vladivostok spoke in the same strain.

Three missions, with an escort of 100 cossacks each, started respectively from Nertchinsk, Blagoveshchensk and Niekolsk to explore and survey certain portions of the interior of Manchuria.

A Shanghai telegram states that five Russian warships are inside and nine are outside of the harbor of Port Arthur.

Well Build It Some Day.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The Times publishes a three column article on the proposed Nicaragua canal, from the pen of A. R. Colquhoun who says the project cannot be carried through as a private enterprise, but must be under the auspices of "some strong government, which, without doubt, must be the United States."

Shot His Wife and Killed Himself.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—James Bell, a printer, shot and probably fatally wounded his wife last night and then fired a bullet into his own brain, dying almost instantly. The shooting was the result of the refusal of Mrs. Bell to longer live with her husband.

Train Robber Arrested.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 29.—Oscar Smalley, the young man who was with the murderer on the train at the time of the killing of Detective Powers, and who was one of the Chicago and West Michigan train robber gang, was arrested at Oklahoma Saturday night.

Crushed to Death.

VINCENNES, Ind., Oct. 29.—Barney Clements, manager and one of the operators of the Prospect Hill coal mines, was crushed to death by a large rock falling on him while he was making an inspection of the mines.

SITUATION AT HOT SPRINGS.

Information Filed Against Fitzsimmons and Julian.

LITTLE ROCK, Oct. 29.—Matters pertaining to the sensational turn yesterday when Attorney General Kinsworthy filed information in the second division of the Pulaski county circuit court asking for a warrant for the arrest of Robert Fitzsimmons and Martin Jahan. It develops that arrangements have been proceeding quietly at Hot Springs for a fight to a finish between Corbett and Fitzsimmons, to take place despite the supreme court's decision. Governor Clarke has not been able, but has himself been doing a little preparing for the fight.

"I have never wavered in my determination to stop that fight," said the governor. "Corbett and Fitzsimmons will never meet in Arkansas. Just as soon as Fitzsimmons enters the state he will be arrested and brought before Judge Martin in this city."

The governor also said that in the event of Fitzsimmons' arrest Corbett would be removed to some convenient county free from local influences.

Is This a Pointer.

LITTLE ROCK, Oct. 29.—The Iron Mountain Railroad company today put a large force of men at work in North Little Rock building temporary side tracks. When it was asked what it was for, the railroad folks said that they expected a large number of special trains in a few days.

Don't Know How to Stop It.

LITTLE ROCK, Oct. 29.—Attorney General Kinsworthy returned from Hot Springs last night. When asked by a friend what he thought of the situation at Hot Springs, he replied that he believed there is going to be a fight. Being asked if Governor Clark would stop it, the attorney general said he did not see how he could.

DEATH BETRAYED HIM.

Good Man Shot Down While Stealing Chickens.

SISTERSVILLE, W. Va., Oct. 29.—Franklin Thompson, living in Wetzel county, near the Tyler county line, heard a commotion among his chickens. He took his Winchester rifle and, going to the yard, fired two shots in the direction of the noise. Everything becoming quiet, he retired to bed.

On going to the henhouse in the morning Thompson found Thomas Eckles, a neighbor, who had always borne a good reputation, and who was a member of church, lying on the ground dead with a bullet hole through his head. In each hand Eckles still clutched a live chicken, with which he was getting away when shot.

BOND ISSUE DISCUSSED.

South Carolina Wants to Place Her Counties on Cash Basis.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 29.—The constitutional convention discussed the matter of putting the business of counties on a cash basis. It is proposed that the counties pay back this money in 20 years at a low rate of interest, the proceeds to go into the state treasury as a sinking fund.

Here's Your Olympic Volcano.

PORT TOWNSEND, Oct. 29.—The exploring party which went into the Olympic mountains seeking evidences of alleged volcanic fires has returned after an unsuccessful trip. They reached the summit of the first range and ascertained that the smoke and flames emanated from a deep ravine leading down from the mountain peak and which was filled with dead timber.

The Apple Carnival.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 29.—This city is experiencing its first whirl at the apple carnival celebration. Every building and store front down town is gorgeously decorated with apples of all sizes and colors and the carnival colors—red, yellow and green—are conspicuous everywhere.

His Last Chance Gone.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 29.—Governor Brown issued a death warrant Friday, Nov. 8, for Columbus Phelps to hang at Bowling Green. Phelps shot and killed his brother because of his refusal to clear his son of the charge of horse stealing.

No More Use For Himself.

UNIONTOWNS, Ala., Oct. 29.—Frank Metzger, leading merchant, drowned himself in a cistern because the authorities refused to let him take the place of his brother who is in jail for killing Chief of Police Britton in a duel.

She Is Lying Awake.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Oct. 29.—The steamer Peerless, which grounded heavily on the bar just inside the harbor piers Sunday night, has now righted and is lying easier. The sea has abated somewhat.

Bought Estates In Austria.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—It is reported that ex-Queen Helenkalani has bought two estates in Austria, in which country she is expected to arrive in the autumn of 1896, after a long stay in London.

A Sweeping Hoosier Fire.

CROWN POINT, Ind., Oct. 29.—Fire is raging in Porter and Jasper counties. Several people have been burned to death and much stock is in danger.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$193,836,271; gold reserve, \$93,227,536.

Instantly Killed.

PANTHER, W. Va., Oct. 29.—John Williams was shot and instantly killed by an unknown person.

HERE IS THE REPORT.

Special Examination of the County Treasury. Made on the Order of a Democratic Probate Judge.

It Shows the Treasury in the Pink of Condition.

Read It, and You Will See there is all the Money in the Treasury that the People Want there.

It is Not Democratic Policy to Extort Money from the People by High Taxes to Pile Up a Useless Surplus to be Squandered—They Only Want Enough to Meet the Requirements of the County Business.

EXAMINERS' REPORT.

To the Honorable Probate Judge of Allen County, Ohio:

SIR: By authority derived from you, bearing date the 23rd day of October, 1895 and after being duly sworn according to law we, J. H. Kirby and W. L. MacKenzie, as examiners, of such intention, entered the County Treasury, presented our authority aforesaid, immediately to count the money therein and inspect and examine the Books, Records and Vouchers thereof, and after having counted the money, inspected and examined the Books, Records and Vouchers thereof, made due entry of the same. We then proceeded County Treasury stood charged with on the Auditor's 20th; also the amount of money, property, bonds, securities, assets and effects; also how much belonged to each particular fund and should be in said Treasury.

We also made an examination of said Auditor's office, including all Records, books and Vouchers therein.

In compliance with the law requiring certificates of such examination, we hereby certify that sixteen thousand three hundred and seventy-seven and 2/10 (\$16,377 2/10) dollars, the amount belonging to each particular fund; also all property, bonds, securities, vouchers, assets and effects as aforesaid.

Also at the same time and in the same manner, we counted the money and inspected the Books, Records and Vouchers belonging to the City Treasury of Lima, Ohio, and in the office of the City Clerk or Auditor we ascertained how much money the City Treasurer stood charged with on the County Auditor's Books; also the exact amount of money, property, bonds, securities, assets and effects; also how much belonged to each particular fund and should be in the City Treasury; and we further certify that eighteen thousand nine hundred and twenty-two and 35/100 dollars was the exact amount of money belonging to said particular fund of said city; also all property, bonds, securities, vouchers, assets and effects of said city. Respectfully submitted,

J. H. KIRBY, W. L. MACKENZIE, Examiners.

Lima, Ohio, October 26, 1895.

FUNDS.					
County.	Am. due from Treas'r.	Am't of Over Draft.	Orders R'd since.	Balances.	Over Drafts.
County.	\$410 00	2552 91	1245 75	\$ 9735 76	3254 81
Infirmary.	1031 60				
Children's Home.	880 00			2504 75	
Bridge.	2700 00		6104 19		3388 19
Building.	4290 45		2037 63	2254 35	
Road.	20184 25		1565 54	18618 71	
Ditch.	14 00			34 00	
Don't Tax.	275 00		342 32	1933 84	
Teachers' Institute.	527 00		1805 30		
Soldiers' Relief.	170 75			170 75	
County Debt.	163 63		231 00	321 63	
Survey.	2282 83			2522 83	
Surveys on Duplicate since Sept. 1st, 1895.	5 00			6050 52	
Total.	51833 19	2552 91	32303 26	32745 75	18338 70
Deduct Over Drafts.				16377 02	
Balance in Treasury.					16377 02

Total Amount in County and City Treasury, \$53290 88

This includes the following items as cash:

Now Taxed Refunded.	\$ 535 09
County Bonds and Orders Paid October 25.	785 60
Cheques and Drafts on Local Banks.	7425 33
Actual Cash.	50220 86
Total.	\$53290 88

CITY TREASURY, LIMA, OHIO.

General Fund.	\$450 38		6032 63	1575 45	
Fire Fund.	4112 62	16 26	4248 68		102 26
Light Fund.	875 01		469 50	1111 42	
Street Fund.	7353 30		877 42	6675 88	
Police Fund.	5600 25		5434 71	65 52	
Water Works.	33965 61		13367 34	20598 27	
Sidewalk.	864 20	197 07	42 22	664 91	1175 10
Machinery Shop Interest.	3248 35		2000 00	248 35	
Water Works Interest.	8451 44		8478 50		25 06
Sanitary.	147 85		908 02	760 17	160 17
Bridge.	464 79		30 75	434 04	
Soldiers' Relief.	635 00	10 00	776 06	365 04	51 02
Poor Fund.	3630 72	79 61	1315 18	1684 73	
North Main street, stone and sidewalk.	2231 67		552 39	651 18	
Road Fund.	612 95		810 00	510 06	
South McDonald street grading and sidewalk.	349 84		368 16		18 32
Lincoln street, stone and sidewalk.	100 24	2 77			2 77
Elizabeth street, C. G. and S. S.	607 18		470 07	137 11	
Jackson avenue opening.	49 99		16 33	33 66	
North Main street opening and widening.	16 33			16 33	
North Main street, stone and sidewalk.	55 71			55 71	
O'Connor avenue grading.	48 98		42 48	6 50	
East North street grade.	39 50			39 50	
Stinking Fund.	42 40			42 40	
West Market street, stone and sidewalk.	42 40			42 40	
North McDonald street grade.	28 49			28 49	
West North street straightening.	11 25			11 25	
Forester street grade.	58 05			58 05	
West K. by street grade.	151 08			151 08	
Building.	5 05			5 05	
Grand Avenue opening.	25 95			25 95	
East Elm street, stone and sidewalk.	2 57			2 57	
South Jackson center stone.	01			01	
North Elizabeth street C. G. and S. S.	35 24	66 21	125 35	153 01	
North Elizabeth street grade.	16 30			16 30	
Main street, stone and sidewalk.	65 34			65 34	
West Spring street stone.	328 47			328 47	
East Vine street stone.	36 48			36 48	
Crown street grade and sidewalk.	80 61			80 61	
East Elm street, stone and sidewalk.	165 77		117 92	47 85	
North Jefferson street center stone.	98 77			98 77	
Union street improvement.	7 28			7 28	
Walnut alley grade.	1 30		18 99	17 69	
Harrison avenue grade.	2 87	31 49		1 50	
St. Johns avenue center stone.	374 61			374 61	
North Main street, C. G. and S. S.	48 23			48 23	
West Wayne street curb C. G. and S. S.	329 60		328 98	62 62	
North Main street C. G. and S. S.	115 77	166 56		50 79	
Third street grading.	102 85	19 36		102 85	19 36
North Union street, stone and sidewalk.	105 41			105 41	
Washington street improvement.	275 82			275 82	
West Kirby center stone.	25 82			25 82	
North Main street, C. G. and S. S.	261 54		252 63	10 91	
Recess avenue improvement.	155 59		470 07	314 48	
Tanner street grade and stone.	1148 11		1068 88	80 23	
North Pine street C. G. and S. S.	725 81		681 10	54 71	
Second street grading.	262 70		241 60	21 10	
McKibbin street, stone and sidewalk.	105 83		96 95	8 88	
West Spring street C. G. and S. S.	1102 48		100 96	1001 52	
Franklin avenue grade.	44 51			44 51	
Second street grade.	127 00			127 00	
Broadway grade.	224 00			224 00	
Baxter street, C. G. and S. S.	441 54		451 53	10 01	
Atlantic avenue improvement.	446 73			446 73	
Jackson street grade.	418 41		246 07	172 34	
North Main street, C. G. and S. S.	755 65		727 35	28 30	
McPherson avenue grade.	60 50			60 50	
West Europa street C. G. and S. S.	52 97		78 77	25 80	
North Main street, stone and sidewalk.	361 29		301 29	60 00	
Kirby street grade and center stone.	57 89	551 20		493 31	
St. Johns avenue grade C. G. and S. S.	202 06		233 58	31 52	
Scott street grade.	68 54		89 45	20 91	
South Pine street, C. G. and S. S.	250 47		124 00	126 47	
Atlantic avenue grade.	87 54	170 36		87 54	81 82
North Pine street, stone and sidewalk.	218 05		190 28	27 77	
West Elm street grade and sidewalk.	182 04		163 95	18 09	
Walnut alley grade and stone.	25 45			25 45	
West Elm street, stone and sidewalk.	148 78			148 78	
Walnut alley.	61 01	80 21		61 01	80 21
Walnut alley.	11 52	23 16		11 52	23 16
Walnut alley.	163 40		107 73	55 67	
Walnut alley.	323 80		296 18	27 62	
North Elizabeth street C. G. and S. S.	230 47		171 86	58 61	
North Pine street C. G. and S. S.	1291 00	123 45	896 41	261 14	
North Elizabeth street, stone and sidewalk.	107 00		173 55	66 55	
Recess avenue grade.	46 01			46 01	
Donald street C. G. and S. S.	127 62		24 00	103 62	
North Pine street C. G. and S. S.	730 63		24 00	706 63	
North Elm street.	928 70		114 41	814 29	
Atlantic Square improvement.	2794 94		1822 10	262 88	
Atlantic Square.	1600 86		905 72	695 14	
Atlantic Square.	380 05		380 05		
Atlantic Square.	114 41			114 41	
Atlantic Square.	342 74	11 13	331 61		
Atlantic Square.	290 11		290 11		
Atlantic Square.	118 41		118 41		
Atlantic Square.	1 90			1 90	
Total.	11422 46	3625 32	21710 28	2536 55	3915 09
Excess over drafts.				3615 00	
Balance in treasury.			18822 56		

Nerves

Are like this
They are

Good Servants

But make

Poor Masters

Keep your Nerves steady,
Your Head clear,
Build up your Strength,
Sharpen your Appetite,
You must have

Pure Rich Blood

The Best Medicine to Vitalize
and Enrich the Blood, is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier
Prominently in the Public Eye.

Hood's Pills Cure all Liver, Kidney, and
Bowel Disorders. Sold
Everywhere.

FROM THE MUSTY PAST.

A Peep at the Interesting Old Records of
an English Parish.

The village church at Shoreside, England, writes a correspondent of the Boston Herald, was built soon after the Norman conquest. There are records to show for the statement. But the purely parochial books do not date back so far. In the rectory is an ancient chest filled with musty documents, among which are three long, narrow, flexible books, two written on sheepskin and the other on paper. The rector, in an hour of confidence, bids me overlook these volumes at my leisure. The invitation accounts for the present printing.

I know a neighboring parish where the clerk wrote on a certain memorable day:

"God be praised! Here endeth ye Rump parliament!"

But in Shoreside there were no such easiness on the part of the parish officer. He confined himself strictly to business, having first set down on a flyleaf a brief account of the origin of parish registers—which it appears, were introduced in Henry VIII's time, another Cromwell, Thomas, having had, as the history books tell us, a finger in the ecclesiastical pie. Thus writes the parish clerk:

"It was first ordered in 1538 by Ed. Cromwell who he was vicar general of the Register Books should be in every parish."

One of the volumes in the rectory chest is inscribed:

"A Register Book for the Parish of Shoreside of all and every person buried in ye parish or precincts thereof according to an Act of Parliament made [the year of the reign is indecipherable] Carol II, entitled An Act for Burying in Woolen."

They were rare protectionists and subsidizers in those days. The deceased subjects of Charles II were by law compelled to be "buried in woolen," because the woolen industry needed stimulating.

The paper book provides more diversion. It contains the accounts of the churchwardens for 165 years. It is a young thing in volumes—a mere juvenile—compared with the Tudor-Stuart-Cromwellian sheepskin, for it harks back no further than 1730, the year of the South sea bubble. What first interests me is to find in these accounts the same names, family and Christian, that appeared for 200 years before in the earlier book, and that are extant in the village today, many of them connected with the same plots of ground and the same bricks and mortar that their ancestors tilled or lived behind when great Elizabeth was queen.

"Ah!" says the rector, "if you wish to find instances of the survival of typical old English family names look for them among the common people rather than among the aristocracy."

But there is more than the survival of names here in Shoreside. By the parish books I can trace 300 years of blacksmithing, of innkeeping, of carpentering and various forms of parveying in the families whose representatives now follow these livelihoods. These are points of heritage wholly strange to American experience. As for the traces in the churchwardens' book, I find but few changes in 175 years.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Melville's Drug Store.

Assignee's Sale.

The stock of Wall Paper, Mouldings, etc., of W. L. Stall must be sold at once. All goes at less than cost. W. H. DUFFIELD, Assignee.

RESULT OF THE WILSON TARIFF.

Good effect of Democratic Legislation on the Country.

At the risk of infringing on their patience we must again ask, What have our high tariff friends to say now of the effect of the Wilson bill on the manufacturing business of this country? Are they still of the opinion that American mills and factories will not be able to meet European competition in their home territory? The new law has been in force about a year, and what is the result? The cotton mills of New England and the south are all running. The weekly output of our iron furnaces has for a couple of months been larger than it was at any period under the McKinley bill. The flour mills of the country are under no more than they ever were before. Our woodworking establishments are behind in their work, and steel manufacturers have orders enough ahead to keep them busy for months. The same is true of our woolen mills, tobacco factories and manufacturing establishments generally.

Trade has been stimulated, and manufacturers are exceptionally busy in consequence. They have been able to meet European competition, not only in the United States, but in other countries as well, and even in Europe. Our exports of manufactures have been increasing steadily for several months. The only exception was in June. They were smaller than in any other month of the year. They were larger, too, than in June, 1894. From a little over \$12,000,000 in February—about the same as in the corresponding month of last year—they have increased steadily month by month, not counting May, when our foreign trade was so exceptionally heavy that increase in the succeeding month could not be looked for.

Our manufacturers certainly have no reason to complain of the results of Democratic legislation on the tariff. They have been benefited, and so have their customers and the country in general.—St. Louis Republic.

EXPORT OF MANUFACTURES.

Free Raw Materials Have Enabled Us to Sell in Foreign Markets.

The exports of manufactured goods from the United States for the first eight months of 1895 were of the value of \$129,440,664 as against \$118,000,000 in the corresponding months of 1894. At this rate the exports of the entire year would amount to \$134,500,000, a gain of \$17,000,000 over the previous year. This is about \$11,000,000 more than the exports of any previous year. In 1892 our exports of manufactured goods were only 15.61 per cent of our total exports. Last year they were 23.14 per cent.

This year's exports show a large increase in agricultural implements, machinery, chemicals, locomotives, sewing machines, boots and shoes, refined mineral oil and manufacturers of tobacco. The increase in the exports of locomotives approximates 200 per cent. In some of the articles the exports are yet small, but the figures show a handsome percentage of growth. In others the exports run up to many millions.

The protectionists have a good deal to say about the increase of imports and the falling off of agricultural exports, which last is due to short crops, but are discreetly silent with reference to the increase of our manufacturing exports, which demonstrates the ability of many manufacturers that are highly protected to compete in the markets of the world. This ability has been strengthened greatly by the new tariff, which has given our manufacturers cheaper materials. The manufacturers themselves are coming to a realization of the need of wider markets. To secure these more is necessary than cheap production. Many of our consuls report that what is chiefly needed is a more careful study of the needs of foreign markets, so as to produce goods that are adapted to the tastes and habits of those who consume them.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Manufacturers May Have a Word to Say.

One of the effects of free trade in wool is witnessed in the exportation of considerable quantities of the American clip, says the Philadelphia Record. Under McKinley's American manufacturers could not import the best varieties of foreign wool, while American wool was kept out of foreign markets. But now there is no doubt that foreign manufacturers will become acquainted with the good qualities of many varieties of American wool. At the same time, American manufacturers will continue under free trade to import the finest foreign fleeces. Should the wool duties be restored they will stop importing all but the coarsest class, and a large part of their manufacturing will stop with it. It is a significant fact that the manufacturers are not asking for a revival of the wool duties. After a while they will summon up sufficient resolution to protest against a policy which threatens so much detriment to their interests.

The Struggle of Democracy.

Ex-Governor Campbell of Ohio, in one of his late utterances, declares that the Democratic party in Ohio is making great gains in the country as distinguished from the cities. The country has always been the reliance of Democracy. Pennsylvania is a Democratic state on a full poll of her voters if the Republican majorities in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh be excluded from the count.—Philadelphia Record.

Not a Word for the Soldier.

Although it is 30 years since the war, the Boston Transcript (Rep.) finds occasion to note that the Massachusetts Republican platform made no mention of the veteran soldiers and sailors of the rebellion. It is a "singular omission," The Transcript thinks.

Take Notice, Uncle John!

The iron furnaces of the United States are now turning out 50,000 tons a week more than their weekly output last October. John Sherman should make a note of this.—Boston Herald.

ABOUT SHIP'S BELLS.

A LANGUAGE MORE EXTENSIVE THAN LANDSMEN SUPPOSE.

In addition to announcing the time the bells are used for making certain signals. For example, on board a Naval Vessel at Night Bells.

The language of a ship's bell, so significant to a sailor, is full of mystery for the average landlubber, and most of the visitors to a warship leave the ship's gig with the meaning of the bell signals as when they went aboard.

Commander Rockwell, U. S. N., has given some information on the subject which will be interesting to the thousands who have visited Uncle Sam's ships.

"As hunting is the medium through which a ship ordinarily communicates with the outside world," he says, "the bell is that through which the ship addresses herself to those aboard, and which in all the navies of the world rings forth the hours, summons to work and peals the danger signals."

"Every landman has probably learned and forgotten the method of striking the hour aboard ship, but the dulcet may make sure of this knowledge for the rest of his life by getting two or three things clear in his head. The nautical day begins and ends at noon, when eight bells is struck. The bell is struck half hourly day and night, one stroke being added for every half hour, until eight is reached, when the count begins again at one bell."

"Thus the hours are indicated in every navy of the civilized world, except the British. Here there is a curious deviation from the ordinary naval method of indicating the hour."

"In the matter of the bell there is in the United States navy a routine long established by precedent. The bell, usually a small affair, of rather high, light one, hangs either just forward or just abaft the foremast, on or under the forecable. The captain's orderly keeps the time and reports to the officer of the deck the hour in terms of bells. The officer of the deck then bids the messenger of the watch to strike the bell."

"There is somewhat more formality at eight bells than at other times, for then the bell is reported to the captain, and the bell is not struck until he has said, 'Make it so.'"

"Here is the routine at 8 a. m. The orderly says to the officer of the deck, 'Eight bells, sir.' The officer of the deck replies, 'Report to the captain eight bells and chronometers wound, sir.' The orderly then goes to the captain and says, 'Eight bells and chronometers wound, sir.' The captain, if he is so minded, replies, 'Very well. Make it so.' The orderly returns to the officer of the deck and says, 'Make it so.' The officer of the deck says to the messenger of the watch, 'Strike eight bells,' and if everybody has been prompt the messenger strikes eight bells at exactly 8 a. m."

"Nobody knows whether it would be eight bells if the dignified captain should take it into his head to withhold his majestic 'Make it so,' for an American naval captain is so powerful a person aboard ship and routine has so powerful a hold on the navy that perhaps the captain, if so minded, might put the nautical day out of joint."

"When ships are cruising in squadron, the entire fleet, lying in port, awaits the flagship's bells. On all the other ships the messenger stands by the bell, clapper in hand, and as soon as the bell has sounded the bells throughout the fleet are sounded. Lying, as they are, quite close together, the effect is interesting and agreeable."

"The flagship also gives out the time to the other vessels every morning. Shortly before seven bells, at 7:30 o'clock a. m., a time signal is displayed by the flagship. At exactly 7:30 this signal drops, the clocks on all the ships are set, and seven bells is struck throughout the fleet."

"The ship's bell serves not only to indicate the hours, but to signal a variety of other things. When the ship carries a chaplain, the bell is tolled for service on Sunday morning. The bell, however, is not tolled at funerals. With a nice sense of propriety the navy regulations provide for the mere passing of the word, 'All hands bury the dead.' In all matters pertaining to death the navy is distinguished for delicacy and a touch of old-fashioned sentiment, to be expected of men who, in theory at least, are supposed to be risking their lives in the service of others."

"The bell is also the fire signal. When a fire is discovered aboard ship, the bell is rung rapidly, and the ship's company responds with the proper appliances for putting out the fire. When a ship is in action, however, the bell is not used as a fire signal, lest the knowledge that there is a fire aboard ship throw the crew into panic and distract them from their business of fighting. A fire during action is reported to the captain, and he details officers and men to the duty of putting out the blaze."

"The ship's bell is employed in all the navies, except the Turkish, as a fog signal. When a ship lies at anchor in a fog the bell is kept going with strokes in sets of three, separated by a short interval. The Turks, who have a distrust of bells, use drums for this purpose."

"The provisions of the United States navy make it impossible that the various signals of the bells shall be confused one with another. The tolling for church, single strokes, separated by a single interval, cannot be mistaken for the rapid and irregular fire alarm, nor can either of these be confused with the triple fog signal. The half-hour signals are different from either of these. They are sounded in pairs, with a short interval. If an odd number is to be sounded the single stroke comes last."—Boston Globe.

Like a man to double business bound, I stand in pause where I shall first begin, and both neglect.—Shakespeare

BLINDERS FOR HORSES.

Abraham Thorne and Mrazk Collie With the Main, Open Bridle.

When blind bridles were first introduced as part of the furnishings with which to guide and control the horse's movements, a valid reason no doubt existed for their use and adoption, but why, in the light of long experience, for the best interests of the horse and often for the safety of his driver, they have not long ago been discarded is a problem not easy of solution. If their continued use is because of a supposed attractiveness to the headgear or as a matter of fancy, the preference is entitled to some degree of respect, for there is no law, moral or statutory, in this or any other civilized country, that prohibits the gratification of one's desires, provided his neighbor's rights are respected. But this circumstance, important as it may seem, falls far short of overbalancing the dangers incurred and the injuries inflicted upon the eyes of the horse by the use of blinds.

High string and fractions horses, accustomed to blinds, nearly always become unmanageable if an open bridle is put upon them or by accident the blinds get misplaced while being driven, and serious ailments to the eyes have been traced to misfitting and badly adjusted blinds. The horse's comfort in a great many cases is sadly interfered with by carelessness in fitting the blinds to the head, they being often so close as to shut out his vision almost entirely. A partial glimpse of an object in the road that in full view would seem harmless to him frequently causes a fright to the horse that ends in a runaway. Open blinds afford an unobstructed view of surroundings, and horses accustomed to wear them rarely shy while being driven unless indeed the eyes are impaired, which would constitute a sufficient demand for their use.

The time to begin the discontinuance of the use of blinds is when the horse is young and is being first trained to work. They should never be put on him. It would probably be unsafe in many cases to make the change with a high spirited horse or one that is nervous and that has always been accustomed to them. With many, however, it would make no difference. Unfamiliar sights and a full view of surrounding objects would cause some horses to become unmanageable, while to one that has always been accustomed to the free use of his eyes such things as are unusual and would otherwise startle him would not be noticed. This of itself is an imperative reason for abolishing the blinds. Upon young horses, intended for the road and family driving, the farm or the team, they should never be used at all. Between the two evils—the checkreins and the blind bridle—undoubtedly the consequences in view the latter is far the worst in its results. For while the abuse of the much talked about checkreins is greatly to be deplored, and its use is often misapplied, its cruelty and want of judgment are so such an arrangement is absolutely required in driving horses that are liable to stumble and for keeping them out of mischief while standing. The humane use of the checkreins is indispensable in many cases, but the blind bridle there is no earthly need of excuse.—National Harness Review.

Beecher Liked a Good Horse.

Henry Ward Beecher once, when about to take a ride, said to the man who brought the horse: "That is a fine looking animal. Is he as good as he looks?" The man replied: "Mr. Beecher, that is the best horse in our stable. He will work in any place you put him, and he can do anything any horse can." The great preacher eyed him for a moment with increased admiration and then humorously remarked, "I wish to goodness he was a member of our church."—Exchange.

Live Stock Points.

The man who got hold of cattle to feed this fall was lucky indeed. Bees are scarce and corn is plenty. The result will be that some of the best beef ever put on the market will come to consumers this year and the first part of next.

The breeders who sold off their cattle at a sacrifice two years ago now see their mistake. Even veal calves are scarce in the Chicago market. Now that the tide has turned the other way and prices have gone up, of course everybody will go to raising calves for beefing, and by the time they are large enough to slaughter, everybody will be wanting to sell, and down will go prices again. 'Tis ever thus. The wise man will keep a full supply of good breeding stock of any kind that he sees his neighbors crazy to get rid of. His turn is sure to come.

It begins to look as though young horses are being rushed too hard on the turf. It must work disastrously for colts intended ever to be of any use for breeding purposes to be trained, jolted from one end of the country to the other on cars and then run at tremendous speed on the track. They do not have a chance to mature properly and easily go lame and off condition. The trainers for racing baby horses must cease to some extent or else animals different from those run in the baby races must be kept exclusively for breeding uses.

Ground corn mixed with wet chaffed hay or wet chopped rough fodder forms an excellent feed for horses. Do not feed cornmeal alone. It wads up in a ball in the horse's stomach and gives him colic.

The live stock show at the Atlanta exposition will be open till Dec. 10. Horses, ponies, jacks and mules will be exhibited till Oct. 20. From Nov. 6 to Nov. 19 cattle, sheep and swine will be shown. Last of all will come the display of poultry and pet stock. Entries for the first division are already closed. Cattle, sheep and swine may be entered any time up to Nov. 5, pet stock and poultry any time up to Nov. 26.

After all, there will be a Chicago horse show. It would have been a pity to let the horse show collapse just because the Coliseum collapsed.

POWER OF THE JAWS.

The Pressure They Exert in the Mastication of Meat Food.

According to the investigations of Dr. V. Black, the muscular strength of the jaws compares favorably with that of any part of the body. To crush a piece of steak, according to Dr. Black, a bite of 40 to 45 pounds is necessary—that is, if the proper machine were so rigged that, by seizing a double lever between the jaws, an object could be lifted from the floor, a 40 pound weight could be raised by the steak. Repeat this effort every time you chew, and you get an idea of how much exercise is required to eat one's dinner. And what makes it harder still is that most people habitually use much more force than is necessary in chewing their food. For instance, in chewing steak whose crushing point is at 40 to 45 pounds, a persons tested by Dr. Black used a force of 60 to 80 pounds—from 15 to 40 pounds more than was necessary. All this extra force of course is worse than wasted, but probably the generality of mankind will keep on wasting strength just so till more systematic method of eating is adopted.

But Dr. Black did not confine himself to steak in his experiments. He tested all kinds of meat and found that mutton chops may be crushed with an expenditure of 25 to 40 pounds of strength. Broiled ham and roast beef require the greatest amount—45 to 60 pounds—while pork chops may be chewed with a force of 20 to 25 pounds, and the choicest parts of cold boiled tongue with 3 to 5 pounds. These of course are averages. Tough meat of any kind is still harder to crush—for instance, tough beef and mutton tested by Dr. Black required in some cases a crushing force of 90 pounds.

The smallest pressure recorded on Dr. Black's gauge, that of a little girl 7 years old, was 30 pounds. This was with her front teeth, which are not used for the crushing processes of mastication. With the molars, which do the chewing, properly so called, she could exert a force of 65 pounds—quite enough to crush all but the toughest parts of toughest meats. Several persons exceeded 100 pounds with the front teeth, or incisors, and 200 with the molars. One man—a physician of 35 years—has such strength of jaw that it must for the present remain a mystery, for it exceeded the testing power of the instrument. The gauge registered only 270 pounds, and when this remarkable chiver shut his teeth on it he closed it with no apparent effort. How far above 270 pounds he could have gone is therefore a subject for speculation.

It will be observed that the doctor measured only the force exerted by the jaws and not the work done by them. This latter is really more important, and it remains for some one, perhaps the doctor himself in a second series of experiments, to ascertain it.—Buffalo Express.

Some Royal Crowns.

The crowns of Spain, Portugal and Poland are all three of the same form, and are described by Colonel Parsons in his "Genealogical Tables of Europe" as "crowned crowns heightened up with eight arched diadems supporting a mound, adorned with a plain gold cross." The crowns of Denmark and Sweden are of almost similar shape, consisting of the eight arched diadems, rising from "crown" coronet (a circle of gold border) with ermine, set round with four star-shaped leaves and as many pearls on pyramidal points of equal height, alternate, which conjoint at the top under a mound adorned with a cross botomnee. The kings of most other continental countries are crowned with circles of gold, adorned with precious stones and heightened up with large "reflex" and closed by four, six or eight diadems supporting a mound surmounted by a cross. The trefail upon the crown is thought to be of Gothic introduction.

We find it upon the coins of Cloris and his sons, which has induced antiquaries to call it the "flower de luce" (the lily of France represented in gold on a blue ground), but, the fact is, these trefails were used on Constantinopolitan crowns before the time of the Franks, and afterward on those of German princes in no way allied to Charlemagne. Aubrey, a celebrated authority upon heraldry, was of opinion that the flower de luce is really nothing more than a spearhead adorned, no flower of the lily kind having the middle part solid. The sultan of Turkey bears over his arms a turban, enriched with pearls and diamonds, under two coronets, the first of which is made of pyramidal points, heightened up with large pearls, and the uppermost is surmounted with crescents.—Chambers' Journal.

Woman as an Inventor.

It has long been a stock argument against the originality of the feminine mind that, while women are excellent in the imitative arts, they cannot invent. Now the chairman of the committee on women's inventions of the Atlanta exposition says that the number of women's patents she has collected is too large to be accommodated in the space set apart for them. As it is reasonably to be assumed that these selected inventions were good ones the woman of the century has scored another point against her traditional critics.—Baltimore American.

A Child's Logic.

"Look here, Cesarino, your father is right down stingy. He is a shoemaker, and still he lets you go about with your boots all in-holes!" "That's nothing compared with your father. He's a dentist, and your little brother has only got a single tooth."—Carlinio.

Cut a piece of fat from the meat to be broiled and rub thoroughly the wires or slats of broiler and turn meat in about five seconds; in some time turn again and let broil until light brown, then turn on to warm plate. Hot plate makes meat tough.

SICKNESS WITHOUT SYMPTOMS.

A disease that doesn't make you feel sick till too late. Symptoms are Nature's Danger Signals.

Bright's Disease is Dangerous

because its Danger Signals are so weak. Kidney Troubles and

HOW TO CURE THEM.

Bright's Disease has no symptoms. That is, of course, it has some symptoms, but they are so common that everybody suffers from them more or less.

And yet we have not all got Bright's Disease.

We nearly all have headaches. Headaches are a sign of Bright's Disease. Nervousness, Thirst, Itchy Skin, Loss of Flesh: these are other symptoms.

Who would suppose he was dangerously sick when he simply had these symptoms?

Yet Bright's Disease often has hardly any others, outwardly, and is still one of the diseases most dreaded of physicians.

If it is allowed to run on too long, it is incurable. Even in the beginning, ordinary drugs are often unable to help it.

But Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills will cure all cases of Bright's Disease if taken before the kidneys are so worn out that renewing them is impossible.

Most sicknesses are caused by the kidneys, because it is the kidneys which are supposed to keep the blood pure.

When the blood is impure, it causes just the same symptoms as mentioned above for Bright's Disease.

If, when we are sick, we would take Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills, we would cure Bright's Disease if we had it, and in any case we would purify our blood and relieve the symptoms which made us feel sick.

Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills are made from the roots and stalks of the Sparagus Plant under a special process.

They have a tonic and healing effect upon the kidneys. They reflect the effects of overwork, worry, excesses, etc. They strengthen and nourish the organs and give them new vitality.

Kidney troubles caused by wounds or bruises can be cured with Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills.

The kidneys filter our blood. They keep it pure and free from poisonous matter.

When our blood is impure we suffer from Bright's Disease, Diabetes and other kidney diseases, and from Rheumatism, Gout, Anemia, and other blood diseases.

The cure would be to take Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills.

By curing the kidneys we would make them purify the blood, as thus would cure all kidney and blood diseases from which we might be suffering.

Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills are for sale by all druggists, or will be sent to any address by mail, prepaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box.

Valuable pamphlet on the subject mailed free on request. Hobb's Medicine Co., Chicago or San Francisco.

What the People Say.

"I couldn't keep store without Foley's Honey and Tar."

E. D. WHIPPLE, Lottant, Ill.

"Ship at once—can't sell any other cough medicine."

H. W. ELLIS, Montrose, Wis.

"Foley's Honey and Tar saves me doctor bills every winter."

L. A. TOWNER, Manteno, Ill.

For sale by H. F. Vorkamp, northeast cor. Main and North streets.

The Cause of the Trouble.

Little Clarence—I shouldn't think Adam would enjoy himself very well up there in heaven.

Mrs. Callipers—Why so, dear?

Little Clarence—Why, I should think that the first thing every man who had got into trouble here on earth would do after getting into heaven would be to hunt Adam up and lick him.—Puck.

Do Not Be Imposed On.

Always insist on getting Foley's Honey and Tar, as it is positively, absolutely and unqualifiedly the best cough medicine. Accept no substitute. For sale by H. F. Vorkamp, northeast cor. Main and North streets.

NERVE SEEDS FOR WEAK MEN



This Famous Remedy cures quickly and permanently all nervous diseases, such as Nervousness, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Weakness, Lost Vitality, Nightly emissions, Dreams, Impotency and wasting diseases caused by youthful errors or excesses. Contains no opium, is a nerve tonic and blood builder. Makes the mind and body strong and healthy. Carried in vest pocket. 50¢ per box; 6 for \$2.50. Prepared with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Write us for free medical book, sent sealed in plain wrapper, which contains full particulars. Name of your town, and send no money. Address: NERVE SEED CO., 532 North Dearborn, Chicago.

Sold by Melvill Gros., Lima.

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DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Governor, JAMES E. CAMPBELL, of Butler county.

For Lieutenant Governor, JOHN P. PEASLEE, of Hamilton county.

For Supreme Judge, WILLIAM T. MOONEY, of Auglaize county.

For State Auditor, JAMES W. KNOTT, of Richland county.

For State Treasurer, WILLIAM SCHUBER, of Gallia county.

For Attorney General, GEORGE A. FAIRBANKS, of Franklin county.

For Member Board of Public Works, HARRY B. KEIFER, of Tuscarawas county.

For Clerk of Supreme Court, JOHN W. CRUIKSHANK, of Miami county.

For State Senators, 32d District, H. J. LAWLOR, of Allen County, J. D. JOHNSON, of Mercer County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET

For Representative, WILLIAM RUSLER.

For Treasurer, AUGUST G. LUTZ.

For Sheriff, AARON FISHER.

For Commissioner, SAMUEL T. WINGGARDNER.

For Coroner, L. J. STUBBER.

For Infirmary Director, (Long Term), PETER LEIS, Of Spencer Township.

For Infirmary Director, (Short Term), PETER LEIS, Of Spencer Township.

For Infirmary Director, (Short Term), ELI MECHLING.

BOODLE

From Bushnell's Barrel Has Reached Allen County.

The Republican Executive Committee Now Engaged in Scattering It.

The Bushnell barrel has had the head knocked in and the local Republican Executive Committee have secured their share, with which they are now attempting to corrupt the election in Allen county. \$2,500 is the sum that has been sent by the Republican State Committee into Allen county,

and it is now being put where it will do the most good. The boys who are doing the work for the Republican Ring should go after their share, else the Ring might allow some of it to stick to their fingers.

To disarm suspicion, the Republican Executive Committee has sent out a circular stating that \$350,000 has been sent into this state for the election of James E. Campbell. The purpose of this circular is to create an impression that a profuse use of money is being made by the Democrats, which will justify the use of boodle by the Republican gang. But the ruse will not work. This is a campaign of brains against boodle—Campbell, the fearless champion of the people's rights, against Bushnell's barrel and the cause of the people, championed by the gallant Democratic nominees, will win. The voters of Allen county are not charlets to be purchased by Bushnell, the enemy of labor: the opponent of trades union; the man who bought non-union hats for the Bushnell club to show his hatred of organized labor.

ROTTENNESS

In the Administration of Affairs in Logan County.

The County Auditor Began to Have an Examination Deferred Until After Election.

C. D. Campbell, former editor of the Lima Gazette, now auditor of Logan county, is resisting an examination of the treasurer and auditor's office. Section 1129 of the Revised Statutes of Ohio provides that examinations of said offices may be made by order of the Probate Judge, the Court of Common Pleas or the Auditor of State. The Probate and Common Pleas Judges have neglected their duties in this respect and at least three petitions have been sent to the Auditor of State, who is also a Republican, to do this. He defers to the request of the Auditor, Campbell, who has asked him not to force an examination until after election. Why is this? Is Charlie Campbell afraid to have the light thrown on the official management and financial condition of the treasury and auditor's office in the Republican county of Logan, if there is not something rotten? Why this frantic appeal to be let alone until after election? Show up, boys; let the people see the books, or the people will end the Campbell dynasty and put honest Democrats in your places.

WHO WERE THERE

At the Lafayette Meeting Last Week When Chairman Motter Spoke.

A Little Illustration of the Ability With Which the Republican Ring Organ Can Falsify.

In order to show to the public the absolute unreliability of anything political that sees light in the columns of the Republican ring organ of Allen county, the Lima Gazette, we wish to call attention to an article published a few days ago stating that at Mr. Motter's meeting in Lafayette only six Democrats were present. We have been at considerable trouble to learn just how many Democrats were at that meeting in order to convict the Gazette of the falsehood, for a deliberate falsehood in this regard attaches the same measure of unreliability to all statements they make of and Democratic meetings, or of any acts of Democrats or of Democratic affairs. There were thirty good honest Democrats present at the above mentioned meeting when it was called to order, of which the following is a list:

L. L. Helser, J. W. Tullis, J. R. McWilliams, Samuel Ferguson, John Hilley, Sr., James Hilley, Jacob Hawk, P. A. Hawk, F. Ulrich, John Akerman, E. Akerman, Elza Bowers, Nathan Hawk, Dick Packler, Chas. Sevitz, John Helser, Joseph Fisher, James Fisher, Joseph Umbaugh, J. B. Craig, Ed. Baertsche, Calvin Biteman, W. H. Ingraham, W. H. Thompson, Oscar Hefner, David Hefner, Sam Lippencott, Jacob Hefner, John Hefner, Isaac Ransbottom.

There is such a thing as integrity in the conducting of journalism in a political campaign, but the Republican Ring organ, in the desperation of the ring to get hold of the county funds to squander, seem to have overlooked the first principles of such an attribute as integrity.

We have Republican authority for the statement that Bushnell's contribution to the campaign is \$375,000, \$10,000 of which has been put in his home town of Springfield. But that doesn't break him. As his wealth is \$10,000,000 he will have just \$4,625,000 to enjoy in the quiet of his home after his defeat for governor.

THE COUNTY TREASURY

Of Allen County Never Was in a Better Condition Than it is at Present.

An Official Examination Ordered by a Democratic Probate Court Proves It.

Shows a Cash Balance in the Treasury of Over Sixteen Thousand Dollars.

The Republican Organ Convicted of Deliberate, Wanton Lying Concerning the Treasury.

Honest Men Trauced and the County Credit Impaired by its Vicious Course Aided by the Corrupt Republican Ring.

To Help the Gang Break into the Treasury and Squander the County Money as They Have Done with the City Funds.

Compare Allen County's Treasury, Under Democratic Rule, with that of Logan County, under Republican Misrule, Where Auditor Campbell on His Knees Implores the Auditor of State to Defer an Investigation Until after Election.

The boulder gang which controls the Republican party of Allen county, and which is making herculean efforts to break into the county treasury and scatter the public money as they have scattered the city money, has made the charge that Allen county is bankrupt, and that the finances of the county are not in the condition they should be.

Probate Judge Robb, a Democratic official, ordered an investigation of the treasury, and Mr. L. H. Kibby, a staunch Republican accountant, assisted by W. L. Mackenzie, a Democrat, were appointed a committee to make the investigation. Several days were occupied in the work. The investigation was thorough and the result showed

A CASH BALANCE IN THE TREASURY OF \$16,377.02.

There are no outstanding orders against this balance and absolutely nothing to apply against it. This is the net balance in cash after all claims against it have been paid. It has always been the policy of the Democratic party to keep the tax levy down as much as possible; to collect only as much money as the business of the county actually demands. Had the county levy been higher the amount collected would be greater as would also be the amount of money on hand. But it is the theory of the Democracy that the money of the people had better be in the pockets of the taxpayer than be piled up in the vaults of the treasury; therefore the tax levies for various county purposes have been as light as possible. They have provided sufficient revenue for all county purposes, yet have not burdened the tax payers with enormous levies, such as characterize the policy of the Republican administration in this city.

All county orders have been promptly paid. There is not an outstanding order and there are no bills due and unpaid.

The county treasury could not be in better shape. If there was more idle money lying in the county vaults it would of necessity come out of the pockets of the taxpayers, and would be a burden on them, such as the Democratic policy would shield them against.

The Lima Gazette, in attempting to deceive the people regarding the condition of the county treasury, gives position and prominence to the following infamous, brazen lie, which the people will resent. It says:

The more the matter is investigated,

Judging from the manner of Foraker's speaking this year there must be trouble on the old man's mind

Now is the time to get into the band wagon, along with Jimmie Campbell and a Democratic general assembly.

The Foraker-Bushnell campaign has gone where the woodhine twineth. It was too weak a child to last the campaign out.

With Bushnell's money flooding the state, with Bushnell's money sending Foraker to the senate, with Bushnell's money attracting George B. Cox, with Bushnell's money greasing Charlie Kurtz's whang-doodle machine at Columbus, with Bushnell's money paying for processions and fire-works, is it any wonder that poor old bribe-taker and bribe-seeker Hoefler became thoroughly demoralized?

ed the worse the situation becomes. With less than \$10,000 available in the treasury, different funds are overdrawn to the amount of \$16,000. If the available cash were to be distributed among the different funds it would lack nearly \$7,000 of meeting the county's indebtedness, to say nothing of the thousands of dollars of outstanding bills.

The sworn statement of the examiners says that there is \$16,377.02 of a cash balance in the treasury, against which are no offsets. No one but a chattering idiot would attempt to make the public believe that vouchers paid out of the general, infirmary or bridge fund, on which the holders have already received the money, can still be an offset against the balance in the treasury after they had been paid. And yet that is what the above senseless paragraph from the Gazette says. The publishers of that snail mail must put a very low estimate on the intelligence of their readers to imagine for a moment that they can be gulled by such hog-wash.

The report is a complete and full vindication of the policy of the Democrats, and of all the claims made by them during the campaign.

Not only is there as much money in the county treasury as the people want there, but the Democratic administration has made a reduction of \$25,000 in the taxes to be collected within the year.

Reduced the county debt to \$10,000. Built a Children's Home, which is the pride of the entire county.

Remodeled and repaired the County Infirmary until it is one of the most complete institutions for caring for the unfortunates who may be consigned to it.

Built many miles of excellent roads and placed iron bridges across most of the streams of the county.

In short the affairs of the county have been conducted as carefully and economically as though it had been the private business of individuals. The tax levy has been made as low as possible, and it is to the credit of the Democratic administration that there is but \$16,377.12 in money on hand. The people will endorse the policy that keeps a low levy and a low surplus, rather than the vicious policy which prevails in Lima, where under a Republican administration we have an enormous taxation, and no money except that which is obtained from special levies.

It is with pride that the Democrats ask the people to scrutinize the report of the condition of the Allen county treasury. It shows careful, honest management of the county's business. Elect the Democratic ticket next Tuesday and a continuance of such a condition will prevail.

THE DIFFERENCE

Between Democratic and Republican Administration of Public Affairs.

In Allen County the Public Books Are Open, While in Logan They Are Shut to the Taxpayers.

The auditor of Logan county, strongly Republican, begged the Auditor of State not to order an investigation of the affairs of the county treasury until after election. Why? Because an exposure of the rotten condition of public affairs there now would defeat the Republican ticket. In Democratic Allen county investigations are courted, and when a biased Republican organ suggests that an investigation might develop something wrong, a Democratic judge immediately ordered an investigation, which is made right on the eve of election, finished just a week before that event, and discloses the fact, agreeable to every honest man, but not to dishonest political tricksters, that everything is just as it should be. There is plenty of money on hand; the accounts are well kept; the county nearly out of debt, and the affairs of that important branch of the public service are as clear as the light of day. Elect the Democratic ticket next Tuesday and this happy condition will continue. If the Republican ticket is elected Allen county may get into the same deplorable condition as Logan, where they dare not permit a public examination of the treasury.

THE MALICK CASE.

Senator Johnson's Attitude on That Case.

The Republican Charges Against Him Entirely Disproved by Uncontrovertible Proofs.

The Ring organs a few days ago coupled the name of Senator Johnson with the case of Mr. Mallick, of Van Wert county, and insinuated that all was not straight concerning the Senator's action in that matter, even charging that he had received a money consideration for his services in the case. The matter was scarcely worthy a reply, yet Senator Johnson's skirts were so clear in the matter that he wished to dispel the unjust imputation, and he furnished for publication the following affidavit, which will put at rest the statements of an unreliable Republican press, which, having no proper ground for criticism of his public career, resorted to villainous falsehood: the charge having first made its appearance in the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, and then copied in the jay papers, the affidavit is directed to the Cincinnati paper as follows:

VAN WERT, OHIO, Oct. 26, 1895.

To the editor of the Commercial Gazette:

Please print the following statement as sworn to in your Sunday's issue, in answer to the dispatch from Columbus and published October 25th, in your paper, and in vindication of any suspicion that might be against Senator James D. Johnson on the account of the publication of the passage of Senate Bill No. 394, reimbursing Isma H. Mallick, of Van Wert, Ohio, money due him on account of a certain tract of land purchased by him from the State in 1886, which statement of Senator Johnson is as follows:

I received the bill from Mr. Mallick prepared by him, and in no wise did I or any other person change a letter, word or figure. The same was accompanied by an itemized statement of what Mr. Mallick claimed, corresponding with the bill, which was presented to the committee in both Houses. I did assist in the passage of the bill, believing that it was just to Mr. Mallick to be reimbursed for the money paid for the land and the expenses incurred in defending the title, that had been taken from him by the State, and as understood at the time, was sold by the State for \$12.50 per acre, or \$2,000 for the 120 acres. Mr. Mallick being one of my constituents, I did identify Mr. Mallick so that he drew his money, not one cent. If the bill or any other bill was presented to the 69th or 70th General Assembly, I had no knowledge of it.

JAMES D. JOHNSON.

THE STATE OF OHIO, ss:

Van Wert County, ss:

James D. Johnson, being duly sworn by me, H. G. Richter, Notary Public in and for said county, and says that the above statement is true as he believes and shall answer to God.

Sworn to before me and signed in my presence this 26th day of Oct., 1895.

[SEAL] HORACE G. RICHTER, Notary Public, Van Wert County, Ohio.

THE STATE OF OHIO, ss:

Van Wert County, ss:

I, Isma H. Mallick, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing statement as sworn to by Senator James D. Johnson is true, as I verily believe, and shall answer to God.

ISMA H. MALICK.

Sworn to before me and signed in

my presence this 26th day of Oct., 1895.

[SEAL] HORACE G. RICHTER, Notary Public, Van Wert County, Ohio.

RUDE AWAKENING.

There are surprises and comic situations, also, in this year's political campaign. The great demonstration Saturday night last in honor of Governor Campbell that was and Governor Campbell that is to be again, and President Campbell that will be after March 4, 1897, was a pleasing surprise to the Democrats and a stunning surprise to the Republicans.

The comic feature of the campaign is just developing. Every Republican official appointed by Governor McKinley, and the whole force of employees under them have been heavily assessed to swell the campaign fund to aid in the vindication of George B. Cox by the election of Asa S. Bushnell.

These officials, great and small, having been assessed and having paid their money, naturally concluded that they would be moderately safe, at least, in their places if Mr. Bushnell were elected. But in the last few days they have become disillusioned. Certain henchmen of Cox and Foraker have been visiting the capital, and casting hungry and covetous eyes on all the fat places within the gift of the governor.

Very naturally they indulged in satirical outgivings to open the eyes and waken to the fact that Mr. Bushnell's friends in office will have to go. Jim Smith and Colonel Bill Hahn may look sleepy, but they know a 40-ton stone crusher when they see it coming at them.

They and their colleagues have wakened to the fact that if Mr. Bushnell is elected governor his introduction into office will be followed by an immediate and wholesale cleaning out of McKinley's friends in all the offices, and the installation of George B. Cox's selections in their places. They have already been selected and the promise is out for their appointment.

Cox has been consumed with rage and filled with impleachable hatred ever since Senator Sherman publicly disgraced him at Zanesville by refusing to put him on the committee to notify Bushnell of his nomination. He knows the Governor McKinley and all his appointees warily commended Sherman's action, and he has doomed each and every one of them to demapitation. His determination is inexorable.

With Bushnell as governor he has the ax in his hand with which to chop off the heads of all McKinley officeholders, and with them expelled, and his own trusted men in their places he will be ready to settle accounts with McKinley. They will give him the leverage with which to make the Ohio delegation in the national Republican convention, and under the skillful manipulation of Cox and Foraker the McKinley delegation from Ohio will be the eighth wonder of the political world, and will overshadow all the rest of them.

And what a remarkable bunco game it is, to be sure. No one except such men as Cox, Foraker and Kurtz could plan and execute it. They first take the money of their intended victims, then strap them to the bascule and shove them under the guillotine.

The McKinley officeholders are going to escape the fate planned for them by Cox & Co., however, from the fact that James E. Campbell is going to be elected governor. They will have to give up their offices, but to an open and manly foe—not to midnight plotters and a secret cabal. Governor Campbell will treat them as prisoners of war. They will be thankful next winter that they escaped the hands of Cox if they did have to surrender their offices.

Youngstown manufacturers shipped 500 tons more of pig iron to England the other day, making the third shipment of 500 tons in three weeks. The Democratic tariff law is not only making the Republicans of this country sick, but the foreign manufacturers as well.

Boards of health are breaking up school states, declaring them to be spreaders of disease microbes. Now let the boards of health try their hands on political states.

The time is coming when the American agriculturist will be independent of the foreign grain and beef market. That time will arrive when we have so many people here they will need at home a lot that the agriculturist produces. Wherever population is thickest, there the farm product market is briskest. Because of Massachusetts farmers the Massachusetts farmer gets over \$6 more for his corn per acre than the Kansas farmer does, as the Boston Journal remarks.

WANTED.

WANTED—Manager—Young man or lady. Remuneration from \$10 to \$50 weekly. Small investment. No selling. No canvassing. Address, (Business, care TIMES DEMOCRAT).

FOUND—A gentleman's watch at Opera House. Owner can have same by calling on the Herman's office next Wednesday and identifying as no and paying for this ad.

WANTED—A good dining room girl; must also be the best of reference. Apply at once at the Cambridge Hotel.

On 1st Diamond shirt stud. Finder return to Duffell's grocery and read live reward.

WANTED—Furnished room for man and wife. Address H. J. Judy, Gen'l. York.

Barroll & Cooney

New, . . . Entirely New

Are the Jackets that came today. Misses' and Ladies' New Fabrics, New Styles. Entirely new creations. No other store has them. Nor anything approaching them.

Furs.

Complete is the only word applicable to our stock of Furs. Fur trimmings, Fur Closures, Fur Caps. Everything desirable in Fur Wraps. Any Lima lady who buys a Fur garment from \$7.50 to \$100 without examining our stock and getting our prices will lose money.

Blankets.

We are headquarters for Blankets. Carry them from a good size Cotton Blanket at 50c a pair up to the finest Imperial Saxony. We are selling agents here for the St. Marys Blankets. No better made any place on earth. Prices lower. The same grade that we sold last year at \$4.50 is \$3.48 this year. The \$5.00 grade is \$4.19. The \$7.50 grade is \$6.80. Crib Blankets, Wrapper Blankets. Everything that the leading store of Lima should have is here.

Barroll & Cooney

Democratic Meeting

At Bath township house, Saturday evening, Nov. 2nd, 1895, at 7 o'clock. Speakers: Hon. Isaac S. Motter and George H. Meiley.

At Allentown, Thursday evening, Oct. 31st, at 7 o'clock. Speakers: Stewart M. Brice and Mel Bailey.

At Elida, Saturday evening, Nov. 4, at 7 o'clock. Speakers: J. O. Miller and W. L. Mackenzie.

At Antioch school house, Wednesday evening, Oct. 30th, at 7 o'clock. Speakers: Wm. Rusler and Chas. H. Adams.

At Hume Monday evening, Nov. 4, at 7:30 o'clock. Speakers: Wm. Roen, U. M. Shappell and Wm. Rusler.

At Perry Township house Monday evening, Nov. 4, at 7:30 o'clock. Speakers: Jno. Berryman and I. S. Motter.

At Beaver Dam Saturday evening, Nov. 2, at 7:30 o'clock. Speakers: John P. Bailey and Wm. Rusler.

"The Common People,"

As Abraham Lincoln called them, do not care to argue about their ailments. What they want is a medicine that will cure them. The simple, honest statement, "I know that God's Sarsaparilla cured me," is the best argument in favor of this medicine, and this what many thousands voluntarily say.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 25c

Assignee's Sale of Grocery Stock.

Commencing Thursday October 24, the entire grocery stock of Randal & Black will be sold at retail, at prices far below cost. If you are looking for bargains call early. J. M. BOOSE, Assignee.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank our friends, and especially the Mission Band of the German Reformed church, for their inducements at the time of our recent bereavement, the death of our beloved daughter, Amelia A. Greibling. Mr. and Mrs. J. L. GREIBLING.

Come to Trinity M. E. Church

Tuesday evening and hear Supt. Miller in his popular lecture, "El Dorado or the Gilded Land." Lecture for the benefit of Trinity Sunday school. Admission 10 and 15 cents. 9:30

Here is a good show. Corinne Opera Co., Friday night.

UP AGAIN.

Market Street Bridge Matter Before the Council.

Several Sewers Contracted for and a Lot of Other Business Transacted by the Council.

The council met last night with vice president Metheany in the chair and the following members present: Kiplinger, Allen Snyder, Chapin, Kemper, Van Ewan, Brotherton and Foley.

Minutes were approved.

Lewis Koch was given permission to construct weighing scales at the rear of Heffner block, on Wayne street.

The sale of Chas. Crippen's sidewalk, on west Spring street, was rescinded, as he will build a new walk in the spring.

J. B. Lomison was lowest bidder on Metcalf street and Harrison avenue sewers, and contracts were awarded him.

Wm. Crossen was only bidder upon the Tafflinger sewer at \$1.98 per foot.

Mr. Brotherton proposed the Crossen bid be rejected and the city furnish stone from Hog Creek and hire the work done. He thought the small amount of money in the sewer fund would construct more feet of sewer than by awarding the contract to Crossen.

The specifications under which Crossen bid were for a 3-foot brick sewer and a 5-foot stone sewer could be built instead.

Motion to reject Crossen's bid was lost.

Mr. Snyder moved to award the contract to Crossen. The motion was voted down by a full nay vote and Mr. Brotherton moved that city have sewer constructed with stone, under direction of engineer and sewer committee, and that work be paid for out of the Fourth ward's portion of the sewer fund.

Motion carried.

Motion to reject Crossen's bid again made. Carried.

Ordinance to construct sewer on west North street, from the Timberlake sewer, given first reading.

Ordinance to construct sidewalks on south side Spencerville road was passed.

Mr. Chapin moved to instruct the street commissioner to build temporary fence across south West street, to prevent persons from driving off abutments. Motion carried.

Mr. Brotherton asked for report of bridge committee in reference to east Market street bridge.

Clerk had received no report.

Clerk instructed to notify L. E. Price to remove stand pipe from front of H. A. Durnbaugh's residence on south Main street, and to repair gutter at that place. Pipe was used in filling sprinkling wagons.

Mr. Brotherton moved to take up ordinance to build bridge on east Market street, and put it on its final passage. He believed the present abutments good enough for new bridge and thought that flat bridge would be sufficient and could be constructed for \$2,000.

Solicitor thought the specifications should be adopted before the ordinance was passed.

Mr. Chapin said contractors would furnish their own specifications with this bid.

Mr. McVey said if the present bridge committee would not report, it would be advisable to appoint new committee, and moved to appoint a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Brotherton, Chapin and Kemper, to investigate with bridge committee and report at next meeting.

Motion carried and council adjourned.

SUNDAY FIRE.

Building on the Al Roberts Farm Destroyed.

About 11 o'clock Sunday morning, a large wood shed adjoining the residence occupied by a family named Ferguson, on the Al Roberts farm, east of the city, was destroyed by fire.

The origin of the fire is a mystery. The building was enveloped in flames before the fire was discovered, and a dozen men who rushed to the scene had hard work to save the dwelling house from burning.

The loss will not exceed \$10,000.

Dr. Doty at Burnet House, Nov. 8-9.

The noted specialist, Dr. Doty, of Columbus, Ohio, cures Rheumatism, Catarrh, Headache, Constipation, Nervousness, Palpitation of Heart, Liver, Kidney or Stomach trouble, and Female Weakness. At Burnet House, Lima, Nov. 8-9. See him. 10-26

Supt. Miller

Has an enviable reputation as a public speaker. The public in general will have an opportunity of hearing him for the first time, in Trinity M. E. church on Tuesday evening, Oct. 29. A large attendance is desired. 9-30

For Sale

In whole or in part, the entire stock of Wall Paper, Mouldings, etc., of W. L. Stall.

10-26 W. H. DUFFIELD, Assignee.

Huyler's Pure, Delicious Cocoa and Chocolates are sold by all grocers. Ask for Huyler's and take no other.

Telephone

Your coal orders to No. 16 new phone, or No. 69 old phone, at 1 see how quick Johnston will get it to you. 10-26

Lecture in M. E. Church.

Tuesday evening, October 29th, 1895, by Supt. C. C. Miller, in the interest of Trinity M. E. church.

SUPT. MILLER'S LECTURE

"When it was announced that Supt. Miller was to deliver a lecture on 'El Dorado' last evening, a thrill of delicious expectation passed through the institute, for he is well known as an easy, interesting talker and one whose lectures are full of information, and his lecture of last night was up to the expectation.

"He began by describing the El Dorado of Spanish hopes and through easy transition passed from that into a general talk on the subject of the fulfillment of man's desires and describing the summit of man's ambition as the El Dorado of his hopes. He used a number of anecdotes to illustrate his ideas, which were well received. One very interesting part of his address was his recital of Pele's little poem entitled 'El Dorado,' which was very appropriate. The entire lecture was replete with bright and pithy sayings.—Ohio State Journal-Columbus. 10-26

IN CONVENTION.

Third Annual Meeting of the Y. P. C. Union

Being Held in the United Brethren Church in This City.

The third annual convention of the Auglaize branch of the Y. P. C. U. is being held in the U. B. church, there being a large attendance. The session was opened last evening with the singing of the doxology, followed by devotional exercises by Rev. Ballinger, of Ft. Wayne, and Shepard, of Decatur, Ind. C. C. Klump, of the U. C. E. society, welcomed the delegates and Rev. Waldo, of Saratoga, Ind., responded. President Applas, of the local Y. P. C. U. welcomed delegates to that society, and Rev. Rine responded, after which the following programme was given:

Song, "Scattering Precious Seed," By Convention

Recitation, "What Samuel Led the Slaves," By Flora Yazel

Solo and Chorus, "Let It's Alone," Choir

Song, "We are Marching On," By Convention

Piano Solo, "Miss Grubb," By Convention

Song, "We are Marching On," By Convention

Recitation, "Keeping His Word," By Convention

Piano Solo, "Lillian Kai," By Convention

Song, "Good Night," By Convention

Quartette, "Good Night, Gentle Nites," By Mrs. Stuckney, Mrs. Ballard, Mr. Smith and Mr. Stuckney.

Rev. Ballinger, on behalf of the Calvary church Y. P. C. U., of Ft. Wayne, presented the convention with a gavel made from the furniture of the first U. B. church in that city.

Rev. Miller closed the services with prayer.

This morning the following officers were elected:

President, Rev. Ballinger, Ft. Wayne; Recording Secretary, S. L. Roberts, Dunkirk, Ind.; Corresponding Secretary, W. J. Day, Sidney; Treasurer, Mrs. Allie Sipe, Greenwood.

The Union decided to hold the next annual meeting at Dunkirk the first Monday in June, next year.

The National President, Dr. J. P. Landis, of Dayton, will address the meeting this evening.

There are 60 pretty girls with Corinne Opera Co. at Theatre Friday.

Pardoned by the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The president has pardoned, to restore to his citizenship, Grant Shurtliff, sentenced in Kansas to one year's imprisonment for counterfeiting. He has commuted to six months' imprisonment the 15 months' sentence imposed upon James Connor in Colorado for violation of the election laws, and has commuted to 18 months the three years' sentence imposed upon Charles Minims, convicted in Kansas for forgery.

Will Battle on the River.

MARIETTA, O., Oct. 29.—Bulk Stetzer of Ohio and Herman Fixel of Pennsylvania have signed articles to fight to a finish on a boat on the Ohio river within 25 miles of this city, Nov. 16. The mill will be for \$700 a side.

Gang of Thieves Unearthed.

VAN WERT, O., Oct. 29.—An organized gang of 25 thieves with officers elected, has been found in this county. They drive wagons and steal from farmers' harness, grain, poultry, pigs, calves, eggs and everything they can get or sell. Two are in jail and more are coming.

Nonunion Men Still at Work.

BOISE, Ida., Oct. 29.—Advisers from the north are that the miners union did not carry out the threat to remove nonunion men from the Hunter's mine at Mullen.

Served Him Right.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—P. L. Farrell, a burglar, was shot to death while in the act of robbing Anthony Stamber's merchant tailoring establishment.

Another Gunboat in Trouble.

HAVANA, Oct. 26.—The Spanish gunboat Antonio Lopez has been ashore or Diana key since last Monday. It is feared she is a total loss.

Weather Indications.

For West Virginia—Fair; westerly winds, slight rise in temperature.

For Ohio and Indiana—Fair; continued cold; westerly wind.

Winners.

At St. Louis—Bibbiana Queen, Jack Martin, Collins, Schuller, Johnny McFalls.

At Kansas City—Stokewick, Nellie B, Moloch, Pauline, Pony Bob.

At Indianapolis—Billy Bennett, Greenwisch, Mike Kelly, Nick, Emma, Prince Imperial.

At Fort Worth—Certa, Laura C, Samson, El Henry, Charlie McDouald.

WE'RE ENCADED.

Miss McCall Dead and Her Lover in a Critical Condition.

FRANKLIN, Pa., Oct. 29.—Miss Sylvia McCall died yesterday morning in a revolver shot, and William Schaeffer lies in a critical condition from a similar wound, both inflicted while the two were alone in a room at Schaeffer's house. Schaeffer says Miss McCall shot him and then shot herself. They were to be married.

Sanitary Measures in City of Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 29.—A contract has been made for building a canal 100 feet wide to carry the water of Lake Chalco into Lake Texcoco, and to divert into Lake Xochimilco the waters from the springs which now feed Lake Chalco. The increased volume of water in Xochimilco which will result from the concentration there of many springs, will be used for flushing the sewers of this city.

Korea's New Queen.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 28.—According to a dispatch from Seoul the King of Korea has chosen another queen and has assumed the title of emperor. The heir apparent is being sent as an envoy to America and England, with the object of getting him out of the country and preparing the way to the throne for a prince who stands in higher favor.

Cut His Wife's Throat.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Oct. 29.—John Snyder, colored, suddenly became crazed with jealousy and cut his wife's throat. He was then shot by Will Hall, his brother-in-law, and roamed in the woods from midnight till 9 o'clock in the morning with a large bullet hole in his side. Both will die.

May Be a Lynching.

PERRY, O. T., Oct. 29.—Jim Greyson, Lee Potson, Jim Stephenson and Bill Perry were arrested for the murder of J. W. Swilling, a laborer in the Seminoles Indian country, some days ago. Considerable excitement prevails and there is talk of lynching.

Attempted to Suicide.

WABASH, Ind., Oct. 29.—Mrs. George W. Billings secured a divorce from her husband, procured a vial of chloroform, knelt by her dead mother's grave and attempted suicide. She was unconscious when found, but will recover.

A Wing Shot.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 29.—Mrs. Carrie J. Carver yesterday filed a suit for divorce from her husband, Dr. William J. Carver, the champion shot. It is on statutory grounds. They were married in this city in 1878.

London Mining Market Shaky.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The situation in the mining market is causing much anxiety. There was a further sharp fall today in the most prominent shares, and several firms are known to be in trouble.

Held For Murder.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 29.—Aron Crisler is being held by the Kansas City police charged with murdering Edward Hinton, whose dead body was yesterday found in a clump of bushes near Topeka.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Oct. 28.

New York.

Beef—Family, 10 1/2; extra mess, 47 50; 10 1/2, packed, 49 00; 10 1/2, 50. Cut meats—Packed bellies, 64 00; 65 00; packed shoulders, 60 00; packed hams, 50 00. Lard—Western, 10 1/2; closed at 10 1/2. Pork—Old mess, 10 1/2; 10 1/2; family, 12 25. Short clear, 12 00; 12 1/2.


Butter—Western dairy, 10 1/2; do creamery, 10 1/2; do factory, 10 1/2. Eggs—20c; mutation creamery, 12 1/2; state dairy, 12 1/2. Creamery, 22 1/2. Cheese—State dairy, 7 1/2; 8 1/2. Family, 8 1/2. Part some 8 1/2; full some 9 1/2. Eggs—State dairy, 10 1/2; Pennsylvania, 10 1/2; western fresh, 10 1/2; 10 1/2.

Chicago.

Cattle—Fair to best heavy, 13 50; 25; stock, 12 50; 13 50; 14 50; 15 50; 16 50; 17 50; 18 50; 19 50; 20 50; 21 50; 22 50; 23 50; 24 50; 25 50; 26 50; 27 50; 28 50; 29 50; 30 50; 31 50; 32 50; 33 50; 34 50; 35 50; 36 50; 37 50; 38 50; 39 50; 40 50; 41 50; 42 50; 43 50; 44 50; 45 50; 46 50; 47 50; 48 50; 49 50; 50 50; 51 50; 52 50; 53 50; 54 50; 55 50; 56 50; 57 50; 58 50; 59 50; 60 50; 61 50; 62 50; 63 50; 64 50; 65 50; 66 50; 67 50; 68 50; 69 50; 70 50; 71 50; 72 50; 73 50; 74 50; 75 50; 76 50; 77 50; 78 50; 79 50; 80 50; 81 50; 82 50; 83 50; 84 50; 85 50; 86 50; 87 50; 88 50; 89 50; 90 50; 91 50; 92 50; 93 50; 94 50; 95 50; 96 50; 97 50; 98 50; 99 50; 100 50.

Hogs—Light, 11 00; 11 10; 11 20; 11 30; 11 40; 11 50; 12 00; 12 10; 12 20; 12 30; 12 40; 12 50; 13 00; 13 10; 13 20; 13 30; 13 40; 13 50; 14 00; 14 10; 14 20; 14 30; 14 40; 14 50; 15 00; 15 10; 15 20; 15 30; 15 40; 15 50; 16 00; 16 10; 16 20; 16 30; 16 40; 16 50; 17 00; 17 10; 17 20; 17 30; 17 40; 17 50; 18 00; 18 10; 18 20; 18 30; 18 40; 18 50; 19 00; 19 10; 19 20; 19 30; 19 40; 19 50; 20 00; 20 10; 20 20; 20 30; 20 40; 20 50; 21 00; 21 10; 21 20; 21 30; 21 40; 21 50; 22 00; 22 10; 22 20; 22 30; 22 40; 22 50; 23 00; 23 10; 23 20; 23 30; 23 40; 23 50; 24 00; 24 10; 24 20; 24 30; 24 40; 24 50; 25 00; 25 10; 25 20; 25 30; 25 40; 25 50; 26 00; 26 10; 26 20; 26 30; 26 40; 26 50; 27 00; 27 10; 27 20; 27 30; 27 40; 27 50; 28 00; 28 10; 28 20; 28 30; 28 40; 28 50; 29 00; 29 10; 29 20; 29 30; 29 40; 29 50; 30 00; 30 10; 30 20; 30 30; 30 40; 30 50; 31 00; 31 10; 31 20; 31 30; 31 40; 31 50; 32 00; 32 10; 32 20; 32 30; 32 40; 32 50; 33 00; 33 10; 33 20; 33 30; 33 40; 33 50; 34 00; 34 10; 34 20; 34 30; 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LEMON 10c. VANILLA 15c.

SOUDERS' ELEGANT FLAVORING EXTRACTS

AN ORATOR'S MEMORY.

It Sometimes Troubles Him, as Mr. Depew Can Testify.

Few of our greater orators have had good verbal memory. Mr. Depew complains that it is the most embarrassing of his intellectual weaknesses. With a memory which is marvelous for events, and which carries in great detail things which have happened years ago, nevertheless Depew finds it a very serious, sometimes an almost impossible intellectual task, to commit even brief passages to memory. Conkling's verbal memory was not, at least at all times, to be depended upon, although some of his speeches he committed upon three or four readings of them. William H. Seward had a marvelous verbal memory. Having written a speech, it was firmly fixed in his mind after one reading, and that capacity President Cleveland also possesses.

The perfect preparation of a speech was, in Wendell Phillips' view, that one in which the mental operations were assisted in no way by outside aid. Only two or three times in his life did he prepare with pen and paper an address, and he always felt that these two or three speeches were the poorest of his efforts. He was constantly studying the art of oratory. In his daily walk or in his reading metaphors and similes were suggested, which he tucked away in his memory, and he even studied action as he watched the muscular movements of men whom he saw in public places.

He believed that a perfect speech could be prepared only after intense mental concentration. Of course the mind must first be fortified by such reading as provided facts. Having thus saturated his mind with information, he would frequently lie extended for hours upon his sofa with his eyes closed, making mental arrangement of the address. In fact, he used to write his speeches mentally, as Victor Hugo is said to have written some of his poems. A speech thus prepared Phillips thought was always at command of the speaker. It might vary upon every delivery in phrasing. It might be longer at one time than at another, but it would always be practically the same speech.

This method of preparation explains what has been a mystery to many persons. The several reports of his famous lecture on "The Lost Arts" differ in phrasing and even in arrangement. His oration upon Daniel O'Connell has been printed by different publishers, no two of them agreeing either in form or diction, and yet the speech is practically the same. Only one of his orations is left exactly as he delivered it, for he only delivered it once. That was the Phi Beta Kappa oration at Harvard a few years before his death. Mr. Phillips never read one of his speeches in print, and therefore never revised one. He was firmly of the belief that the printed thought and the spoken thought should be expressed in different forms, and that the master of one form could not be the master of the other. —Philadelphia Press.

Dr. Hand's Colic Cure.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 5, 1894.—The Hand Medicine Co., Philadelphia:—We have used the sample bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure with entire success and find that it does all that is claimed for it. No praise can be too great for such a truly wonderful remedy, and we cheerfully recommend it to anyone having a baby with the colic. I remain sincerely yours, Ferdinand M. King, 86 Scott street. Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children sold by all druggists, 25c.

The Real Trouble.

Auntie-Johnnie, you must never be afraid to tell the truth. Johnnie—No, auntie, I ain't. It's to tell a lie without being afraid that bothers me.—Life.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE SENATE CONTROL

REGARDED BY MANY AS THE QUESTION OF THE DAY.

Other Questions Depend In a Measure Upon That Senator Sherman's Policy. How This Would Affect the Presidential Campaign—A Wide Discussion.

Many points in conversation deal with the leading question of the day, and the policy to be determined respecting the control of the senate. The other questions of a large measure depend upon that—will be shaped by that. According to this opinion, if the Republicans, by combination secure control and accept full responsibility, comprehensive legislation will be in order and must be undertaken. The house will be justified in those circumstances in going beyond the supply bill and consideration of the matter of the treasury deficit. Otherwise it will not. The president's attitude is not taken into this account. His views are pretty well known, and he is not to be expected to forward any Republican measures. But, it is contended, if the Republicans control both houses of congress, they must go on the record in some definite form on all questions of pressing and paramount importance, without regard to whether their action shall be approved at the White House or not.

The Republicans are divided as to what the occasion demands. Mr. Sherman is against the assumption of full responsibility by his party. No satisfactory combination can, in his judgment, be effected. What agreement is possible between the Republicans and the Populists on the question of finance and the tariff? The one party is for high tariff, the other for low tariff. The one party is for a carefully guarded bimetalism, the other for free coinage by the United States without regard to the attitude of other nations. This state of case, therefore, precludes the possibility of a Republican-Populist arrangement in the senate on other than mere routine lines. But with regard to providing for the treasury deficit and maintaining the public credit until such a time as comprehensive legislation may be enacted, Mr. Sherman assumes that no special terms will be necessary to attain that end. The necessity for such action will, he thinks, be recognized by men of all parties.

Those who agree with Mr. Sherman point out that the adoption of his policy will add most materially to the interest and importance of the presidential race. The results will be to throw everything into the scale. The appeal to the people will thus have to be made on the broadest lines, and the result at the polls to take on the greatest possible significance. Both parties will be obliged to state then precisely what they stand for. Shall the tariff question be generally reopened? And if so, what shall be done? What course with regard to the finances shall be pursued? If any more silver is to be absorbed into the American system, how much? If the greenbacks are to be retired, what shall take their place?

In this way congress will be bracketed with the presidency. The people will be impressed with the importance of putting one party or the other into full control, and with a thorough understanding as to what shall be done. The present dilemma will be explained as growing out of the division of power, whereby congress and the executive, instead of joining hands, must, in obedience to party behests, keep apart and operate as a check on each other.

A campaign of this kind has become, it is insisted, imperative. The affairs of the country demand it. The government is languishing under a too long division of power. Parties have been playing at cross purposes—have often been engaged in checkmating each other than in ministering to the welfare of the people. Such is the main difficulty now. The Republicans propose one thing, the Democrats another. It is the eve of a presidential election. Neither side will concede much for fear of losing some advantage. Nothing but a temporary device for anything appears probable. But temporizing has caused all the trouble. It ought to cease. And the proposition is that it be brought to an end by requiring each party to put all of its eggs into one basket and to walk most circumspectly to avoid a general and irretrievable smashup.

In this way, too, it is suggested, the next presidency can be brought to discussion on other than personal lines. Personalities will be merged in the larger questions at issue. The new man to go into the White House will simply be one agency to be considered in connection with the adoption and enforcement of a new policy for the people. If he is to serve effectively in his place, the other agencies must also be considered. He must be chosen not as the courageous upholder of individual views, no matter how sound, but as the representative of a party whose views the people approve. So that it will be the party as controlling congress, and not the party's candidate for the presidency, that will demand the attention of the electors. —Washington Star.

How Not to Rescue a Woman.

A French medical journal says that the authorities at Dieppe have issued instructions to the bathing police, among which is a paragraph directing them never to seize a drowning woman by the hair, as that might come off, leaving the owner to sink.—Medical Record.

Then We Can Attend to Them.

It is hinted that the divorced Vanderbilts may be remarried before long. Can't they wait till the Corbett-Pittsimmons affair is out of the way?—Chicago Tribune.

Small Wonder.

The Chicago Bohemian paper, The Laughing Devil, has got its editor into trouble. What else could he have expected?—Boston Journal.

LITTLE PINK ARMS.

Dainty arms, so pink and soft, Clad in close-cut lace, Round my neck are folded, While I gaze on your face.

The night has come to my own, Is humming over with rain, While the sweetest voices in my ear, "Mamma, I love you so!"

When night has come and curtain, And evening prayer is said, My little ones are sleeping in my ear, And I know I love you so!

The baby eyes are watching fast, The dream is close to hand, Sweet voices are whispering in my ear, "Mamma, I love you so!"

How many weary hours, First of this life's sadness, Find their sweetest comfort In the clasp of little arms!

Messengers straight from heaven Are little children sent To teach us to love the giver, Who out treasures to us much lent.

God help the sorrowing mothers, And father all over our land, Whose children have joined the chorus, Sing by the angel band.

Oh, the little arms are empty, Once so full of happy life, While we are left in this weary world To toil in our hurry and strife!

But when our work is over And death has brought his rain, In heaven, once more, around our necks, Shall we feel the childish arms.

And then how sweet the thought! How glad we are to know, Once more we'll hear our darling say, "Mamma, I love you so!"

—Boston Globe.

MONTANA BILL.

It was evident that something of uncommon interest had been arranged for the meeting that evening at the headquarters of the Salvation Army in San Francisco. Throughout the large attending crowd the spirit of expectancy moved uneasily, but with muffled wings, its energy stirred not only by divers vagrant rumors on the street, but also by many flowers and foliage plants which hampered the stage.

After some preliminary religious exercises conducted by the brigadier, a man with a clean face, a clear eye and a coaxing voice, that gentleman made the following speech:

"You doubtless all read at the time of its publication a telegram from Butte, Mont., announcing the distressing experience of our brave little sister, Cadet Annie Smith, who was so great a favorite with us here before she was assigned to duty at Butte."

There was an amused twinkle in the brigadier's eyes, but in the audience there was a spreading titter.

"Well," resumed the brigadier, "our noble little sister, with the help of God, passed safely through the ordeal, as most of you are aware, but as it is a part of our plan to confess publicly our errors and shortcomings I will ask Cadet Smith to give you the true and full account of what happened to her at Butte."

A faint clapping of hands, a vociferous "God bless Cadet Smith!" here and there and a removal of some of the restraints which muffled the wings of the spirit of expectancy greeted the ascent to the platform of a small, lithe young figure arrayed in the somber blue and quaint poke bonnet of the army. Her face was a glowing crimson as she faced the audience, but her eyes were bright and her glance was firm, and the vigor of a strong and sturdy soul lent a certain grace of freedom to her pose.

"After I had served several months selling War Crys in San Francisco," she began with a steady voice, which had acquired that plaintive quality so common among the hard workers in the cause, "I was sent to Butte, where there was a small corps of workers. They had become discouraged, and it was thought that my experience would help them a little. I didn't know that Butte was so different from San Francisco, and the members of the corps there didn't know it either, because they had never worked anywhere else. That is why they didn't tell me some things that I wish I had known more about."

"I started out the first day with about 200 War Crys. They looked surprised at the corps headquarters when I asked for so many, but I thought I could sell them."

"Of course I went into the hardest part of town, and after I had visited one or two saloons and failed to sell a copy I went into another one. A good many men were gambling. I had never seen anything but card playing in San Francisco, but they had wheels of fortune and a great many other things to gamble with. Several men were drinking at the bar. I went among them all and asked them to buy the paper, but they simply stared at me in wonder. The games began to stop, and then a big, fine looking man with a broad brimmed hat came up to me and said—and he said—he said, 'Hello, little Parson Sally, what do you want?' He said it just like that. He was so big and his voice was so deep—and he was so—"

"Out with it, cadet!" cried a half dozen voices in the audience as the girl broke down, stammering and blushing. "Handsome!" she added desperately, as though the saying of the word was a cross between martyrdom and the confession of a mortal sin. Great applause and laughter followed this declaration, with an occasional "God bless Cadet Annie!" This so overwhelmed the girl that her lips trembled and tears sprang to her eyes, and she cast a despairing, appealing glance toward one particularly spot before her in the audience where she had not had the courage to look before. This single look was sufficient to rive the bonds of decorum which had held a giant in restraint, and the uprising of a towering frame sent the brigadier's programme and discipline tumbling into chaos. The tall man approached and mounted the platform with the stride of a grenadier, while Cadet Annie gazed at him with a dismay which was still inefficient to quench the light

of the stars that shone all the brighter in her eyes now that her cheeks had paled. Simultaneously a startled burst fell upon the audience, for although the familiar uniform of the Salvation Army sat upon the man's splendid frame, he was a stranger to all, and there was a commanding air about him that stifled all sounds.

He stalked to the girl's side and stood there, facing the big crowd like a lion at bay in defense of his lair.

And an unusually handsome man he was, with swarthy face, jet black wavy hair worn long, and formidable black mustache and imperial. These two made a strange picture as they stood side by side, she so small and seemingly so frail, he so tall and muscular and competent; she looking up at him, he ignoring her and sweeping the hall with a glance half of defiance, half of benignity and wholly of strength and mastery. When the man spoke, his voice rolled forth in those rounded billows that in a rich diapason sing the mysteries of the deep.

"My friends," he said, "with God's help and the brigadier's consent"—which he never took the trouble to secure—"it seems too hard for this poor child to tell what happened to her in the gambling house at Butte that day. I was there when it happened and saw it all, and I will tell you the story. I can't bear to see her tortured as she has been this night. Cadet Annie Smith, take your seat."

He said that still without looking at her. With a glance at the brigadier which meant, "How can I help it when this big thing shoulders me away?" she slipped behind the rose embanked parlor organ and the embowering foliage plants on the stage and was lost to view.

The brigadier sat watching the man with a peculiar expression, which no one could have understood had any one thought to observe it, but the stranger so completely filled all eyes and so impressed his masterly personality on the consciousness of all who could see and hear that nothing else could be observed. The stranger resumed:

"I knowed the gambler that played it low down on this brave little Salvation Army lassie that day—knowed him well. He was a big, hulking dog that had thwopen Puket sound and Lake Michigan. He didn't know what it was to earn an honest living. He just sailed through life laughing at everything and skinning tenderfoot."

"He was running a faro game in the Montana joint when somebody left the door open and this little girl drifted in. The fellows wasn't used to the way she went after 'em. She just waded right in and tackled 'em, and them blue eyes that she carried in her head looked straight at 'em and through 'em, as much as to say, 'I think you'd be a real decent fellow if you'd read the War Cry, quit gambling, quit drinking gin and haws respect for good women.' That's what the fellows told me her eyes said to 'em."

"Then the big gambler she started to tell you about comes up and says to her, 'Hello, little Parson Sally, what do you want?' 'I want to sell you a War Cry,' she says. 'A what?' says he. 'A War Cry,' says she, and her calm blue eyes looked him through and through. 'A War Cry?' says he. 'What's that?' And he knowed as well as she did what it was."

"After badgering her that way and not making her lose an inch of ground he told her he'd make a proposition by which she might sell him all the War Crys she had. The poor little thing listened to him, and her eyes got bright, and she asked him what the proposition was. He had her sit down at a card table, and he took three cards—a king and two spot cards—and shuffled 'em on the table so that she could see the king while he was shuffling 'em, and then asked her if she could pick out the king as the three cards lay face down, alongside one another, on the table. She said of course she could. He says to her, 'Try it.' She done so, and of course she picked out the king."

"He says: 'That's smart, and I didn't think you could do it. Now, I'll tell you what I'll do; I'll shuffle the cards, and every time you pick out the king I'll buy two War Crys. Every time you pick out a spot card you are to give me a War Cry for nothing. See agreed to that.'"

"The poor child didn't know that she was gambling—didn't know that she was tackling the notorious Montana Bill in his particular specialty—didn't know that she had run up against the slickest three card monte thrower in the whole northwest."

"Well, you know what happened. Bill cleaned the poor child out of every War Cry she had and then laughed at her. I saw her as she sat there, and I saw how she looked when she began to realize that she had lost all her papers and didn't have a cent to show for 'em. I saw how white she got and how she stared at Bill like he'd run a knife through her body. I saw how she got up and looked around at the laughing men, like a lamb cornered by a pack of wolves. I saw her try hard to keep down the tears, and then she says, 'Mea, I will pray to God to lead you all into better lives.' And her voice was so choked up she couldn't say any more. Then she walked out slowly and cried all the way up the street."

"The big man paused, for his own voice had become unaccountably thick and had lost much of its rich, deep saving and resonance. But he soon regained his self-possession and then proceeded:

"Montana Bill was a hard case for sure, but he had a small streak of goodness somewhere under his thick skin. The boys in the joint all thought it was a great joke on the little girl, and they laughed and laughed till they almost cracked the roof. But Bill didn't laugh. He stood silent and glum, with his hands in his pockets, looking out through the door. Then he went out, saying he had a game awaiting for him at the saloon, and he went slouching up the

street. The farther he got away from the joint the faster he walked, and then he done a sneaking thing—he looked back to see if any of the boys was following him. They wasn't, though, and then he let out them huggles of his for the liveliest walk he ever took in his life."

"The soon enough sight of her, and then he showed up and followed. She was still crying, and people would stop and wonder what was the matter, and some of 'em laughed. Bill got on to that, and it riled him through and through. He slapped one fellow clean into the middle of the street and went right on without a word. I heard afterward that several people that he knowed spoke to him, but he didn't see none of 'em, and he kept right on."

"The girl went straight to the headquarters of the Salvation Army, and Bill followed her in. She went into a little office where there didn't happen to be anybody else, and sat down and put her head on the table and cried like her heart was broke. For the first time in his life Montana Bill's nerve broke down. She looked so small and forlorn and miserable that if he hadn't been the man that done her up he'd 'a' gone out and whipped the fellow that did. And when he knowed that there was that identical scoundrel and that there wasn't anybody big enough and man enough to whip him, he felt just like a thoroughbred dog that had been caught sneaking eggs."

"I want to say this for Bill. Bad as he was, he never meant to rob the girl. He was only having fun with her in the saloon, and he meant to give her back the papers, but it was the way she acted in the saloon that made him forget. It was the pity that she showed for him and the little prayer she said that made him lose his head. And that was the first time in his life that Montana Bill ever lost his head."

"And so, when he saw her crying out her heart in the little office, he not knowing that anybody was about, he didn't have the nerve to own up like a man. He just sneaked a \$20 gold piece on to the table and tried to steal out like a thief. But she heard him, and saw the money, and looked at him like he was a pest, and sprung ahead of him and stopped him, and stood there looking at him with a look he'd never seen in no mortal face in his life."

"It was God who put it into your heart to follow me and bring that money," she said to him, "and as he has done that much he has done more, and will keep on doing more, until that big manly bear, in your body bears altogether for mankind and its Redeemer." The giant paused. His narrative had been so simple and earnest that there were tears in many eyes. Perhaps it was these that sent his self-mastery astray, for when he essayed speech again he failed. Then he looked so foolish and helpless that a suppressed titter ran through the audience, and this made it all the worse for him."

At this juncture the brigadier stepped forth. A half merry, half whimsical expression lighted up his face as he gently pushed the giant into a platform seat facing the audience, and then said: "And so it was too hard for the poor little girl to be made to tell before all these people what happened to her in the Butte saloon that day, and so a great, strong man, seeing how small and cruelly tortured she was, would come forward as her knight and protector. He would show the strength that lies in the heart of a giant. He!"

But the audience, having already caught the point and seeing how foolish and childish the giant looked as he sat facing them with tears streaming down his cheeks, burst into great laughter and applause, with a "Halleluia!" and a "God bless the big man!" now and then.

"This being the case," resumed the brigadier, "we may now proceed to the more interesting business of the evening. Cadet Annie Smith!" he called.

Two sparkling blue eyes, shining like stars under the canopy of a quaint blue poke bonnet, emerged from behind the foliage. Two fresh young cheeks as deeply banked with pink and red roses as the organ itself accompanied the eyes, and a trim little girlish figure, which owned the stars and the roses, advanced timidly to the front. A smile and a nod from the brigadier evoked activity in the collapsed muscles of the foolish giant, who sat on the platform like an awkward schoolboy, and he came and stood clumsily beside the girl, and neither looked at the other.

"My friends," said the brigadier in a very gentle and reverential voice, "it has pleased God to place it in my power to unite in the holy bond of matrimony this night two of the noblest hearts that ever beat in the service of the Saviour. One of these is Cadet Annie Smith, whom many of you know and love. The other is William Chatsworth Harvey, formerly known as Montana Bill, the slickest three card monte sharp in the whole northwest."—San Francisco Call.

Looked Like Reason.

A robin's nest and a kingbird's nest were situated in adjoining trees, each containing young birds. When the kingbirds saw the robin bringing a worm to feed its young, they would attack it and make it give up the food intended for the young robins. After having robbed a few times the robin appeared with a worm, accompanied by two other robins, and when the kingbird made his appearance the two extra robins pitched in and gave him a sound thrashing, while the one with the worm fed its young and seemed to be laughing all the while. The game was played until the kingbird gave it up.—Lewiston Journal.

Human Nature.

Passenger—Look, conductor, there's a crowd of people who want this car. Conductor—Not one of them. "Then why are they running at it so frantically?" "They only want to cross in front of it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

GIGGLE GABBLE.

A Boston Philosopher's Merry Musings.

A Well-aimed Shot that Hit the Mark. Fashion's Follies Mocked by Witty Words.

When Oliver Wendell Holmes was asked his idea of an afternoon tea, he wittily replied that it could be easily defined in four words—"Giggle, gabble, gobble, glee." How aptly this applies to the American way of eating! The food is swallowed in a hurry, and half digested, remains a load on the stomach; the system is not nourished, and thus the blood becomes impoverished. There is a feeling of fullness, with yawning, constipation, paleness of the face, coldness of the feet, faintness in the morning and drowsiness during the day. All these show that the blood is thick and stagnant, the result of eating improperly. Rich red blood is needed, and to make the stomach must be helped to do its work rightly. Nothing aids the stomach as much as a tonic, and thousands of people have learned that there is only one for such cases. S. W. McClaughlin, who resides at 213 Oxford street, Portland, Me., tried this tonic and here is the result in his own words.

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia for a long time, so that my food distressed me severely. Everything I ate distressed me and I often threw up my food and my sufferings were severe. This continued for about three months."

"I employed doctors and several kinds of highly recommended medicines, but nothing did me any good until I struck Dr. Greene's Nervina blood and nerve remedy. I heard a highly recommended doctor and I am cured. I used five bottles."

What a world of good Dr. Greene's Nervina, the great blood and nerve remedy, did the writer of this letter! It helped him as he never had helped before. You need such a tonic; you are suffering as he did; you can be cured as he was. It is useless to put off getting this grand medicine every day that you wait means additional torments. End your sufferings at once by taking the remedy which has saved countless thousands throughout the world, and which is the wonderful discovery of the well-known practicing physician, Dr. Greene, 35 West 14th street, New York City, whom you can always consult either personally or by letter without charge.

C. H. & D. RY.

Street Cars from C. H. & D. Ry. Depot Cincinnati.

At Cincinnati the Baymiller Electric Street Car leaves the Sixth street entrance to the depot, running up Sixth street to the city (The East End Electric car from the Fifth street entrance, running Fourth street to all parts of the city, including the extreme East End, passing the Park station. The Third and Fourth street cars leave the Fifth street entrance, passing the Central depot.

EXCURSIONS

Via C. H. & D. Ry. Co.

Atlanta, Ga., and return, tickets good 10 days; 1st and returning until Jan. 1, 1894; 2nd 20 days from date of sale, etc. Boston and New York. You can leave Lima at 1:55 p. m. and arrive in Boston at 9 p. m. This is a fast and fastest trip to New England, etc. B. I. McGUIRE, Tr. At.

Favorite STEEL PLATE RANGE

Excel all others, because They are More Durable Bake Better Use Less Fuel. Every Range Warranted Perfect.

Sold by one first-class dealer in every City and Town. MADE BY The Favorite Stove and Range Company, Makers of Fine Stoves and Ranges. Piqua, Ohio.

For sale by F. E. Harman, Lima, O.



Chicago & St. Paul Railroad.

Time card in effect June 15th '95. FROM LIMA, OHIO.

TRAFFIC WAGON.

No. 6 Vegetable Limited, daily, for Chicago, 12:15 p. m. 1895.

No. 7 Express daily, except Sunday, for Chicago, 12:15 p. m. 1895.

No. 8 Express daily, except Sunday, for Chicago, 12:15 p. m. 1895.

No. 9 Express daily, except Sunday, for Chicago, 12:15 p. m. 1895.

No. 10 Express daily, except Sunday, for Chicago, 12:15 p. m. 1895.

No. 11 Express daily, except Sunday, for Chicago, 12:15 p. m. 1895.

No. 12 Express daily, except Sunday, for Chicago, 12:15 p. m. 1895.

No. 13 Express daily, except Sunday, for Chicago, 12:15 p. m. 1895.

No. 14 Express daily, except Sunday, for Chicago, 12:15 p. m. 1895.

No. 15 Express daily, except Sunday, for Chicago, 12:15 p. m. 1895.

No. 16 Express daily, except Sunday, for Chicago, 12:15 p. m. 1895.

No. 17 Express daily, except Sunday, for Chicago, 12:15 p. m. 1895.

No. 18 Express daily, except Sunday, for Chicago, 12:15 p. m. 1895.

No. 19 Express daily, except Sunday, for Chicago, 12:15 p. m. 1895.

No. 20 Express daily, except Sunday, for Chicago, 12:15 p. m. 1895.

No. 21 Express daily, except Sunday, for Chicago, 12:15 p. m. 1895.

No. 22 Express daily, except Sunday, for Chicago, 12:15 p. m. 1895.

No. 23 Express daily, except Sunday, for Chicago, 12:15 p. m. 1895.

No. 24 Express daily, except Sunday, for Chicago, 12:15 p. m. 1895.

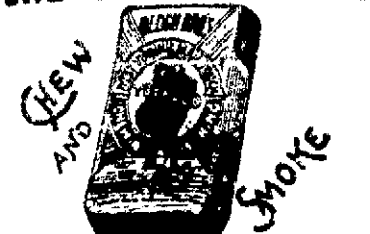
No. 25 Express daily, except Sunday, for Chicago, 12:15 p. m. 1895.

No. 26 Express daily, except Sunday, for Chicago, 12:15 p. m. 1895.

No. 27 Express daily, except Sunday, for Chicago, 12:15 p. m. 1895.

No. 28 Express daily, except Sunday, for Chicago, 12:15 p. m. 1895.

ONE BETTER MADE



MAIL
POUCH
TOBACCO
No Chemicals
PUREST and BEST
Nerves Quaking
No Heart Palpating
No Dyspeptic Aching
ANTI-NEUROSTIC
ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

The Sleep Question.
I'm not a scientist, but I don't believe any particular time was made or sleep. Man at first slept at night because he had no artificial light by which to work. Of course the habit of the race for centuries counts for something, but I don't know any habit that is more easily overcome than that of sleeping nights and waking days. It is just as easy to allow the opposite course. Night workers, as a class, are healthy and long lived. When the night worker gets through his stint, there is no need for him to play with. The other half of the world is about to take its lift at the treadmill. Therefore he goes to bed instead of dissipating or recreating, which generally amounts to the same thing. Hence night workers get more and more regular sleep than the day force.

In general, however, I think that mankind sleeps too much. There is great deal in the theory of Cheeky, the latest authority on hygiene, that the man who wants to live long and happily must shake off the onerous burden of having regular hours for sleeping and eating. Eat when you are hungry is the best rule, and sleep when you are sleepy, provided your employment will permit. Every advance in civilization has been gained by discovering some way to contravene the law of nature. —Buffalo Express.

The Story of a Rose.
Only a rose!

It lay between the faded pages of an old book.

A man, beholding it, looked down he distance and the dark, dreaming of the past years.

A woman paused, and bending over it pressed with quivering lips its crumbling petals.

Only a rose!

Then as the evening shadows gloomed over it a voice cried, startling the silence:

"Mamma, who's been in the parlor a-flopping with this book? They're gone and lost the place where I was caddy at." —Chicago Times-Herald

The Darlington, Wis., Journal says editorially of a popular patent medicine: "We know from experience that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all that is claimed for it, as on two occasions it topped excruciating pains and possibly saved us from an untimely grave. We would not rest easy over night without it in the house." This remedy undoubtedly saves more pain and suffering than any other medicine in the world. Every family should keep it in the house, for it is sure to be needed sooner or later. For sale by Helville Bros., next to P. O., and C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

Encouragement.

Canvasser — Which sign do you mean, sir?

The Other Man — That sign on the door, sir — "Agents Not Allowed."

Canvasser — But you don't mean to say that regulation is enforced?

The Other Man — It is strictly enforced, sir — strictly.

Canvasser — Then you probably have not seen this new encyclopedia. —Pack.

From a Findlay Mother.

"Having used Dr. Hand's Colic Cure for my baby, I can fully recommend it. I have used a great many medicines for baby colic, and none have done so much good. I will therefore use no other remedy for colicky babies. —Mrs. L. Tanner, Findlay, Ohio. Dr. Hand's Colic Cure, Dr. Hand's Treething Lotion and all of Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children sold by all druggists for 25c.

Applied Philosophy.

Hocker Crook — They tell me you are about to wed Miss Coupon, the heiress. Aren't you marrying in haste?

Will Neverwork — Yes; I'm going to repent at leisure. —Pack.

Never Say Die.

Many desperate cases of kidney diseases pronounced incurable have been cured by the Clinic Kidney Cure. Many physicians use it. For sale by I. F. Northrup, northeast cor. Main and North streets.

CARNIVAL OF CRIME.

THUGS KIDNAP CHICAGO AND HOLD UP CITIZENS AT WILL.

Police Question All Out After Midnight. Velba Robbed of \$100 Armed Highwaymen Held Up in Men Member of Union League Seized Into Insanity.

The fact that Chicago is at the mercy of the highwayman and burglar was made plain the other day, when Chief of Police Badenoch issued an order to the inspectors calling upon them to inspect all policemen to stop and question all men whom they might encounter after midnight.

Chief Badenoch said: "The order means no hardship to any citizen who desires cordially to aid the police department in suppressing crime. This is not a matter of politics. While I have cautioned the officers to use their best judgment, no honest man who is not temporarily demoralized can be expected to object to any fair question which a police officer may ask him."

In the residence districts, where few officers meet any one after midnight, the presence of several people on an avenue or boulevard after that time constitutes a just ground for suspicion on the part of the officer. He is warranted in finding out who those people are and if they have a legitimate right to be out.

It looked out recently that Mme. Melba was robbed a few days since at the Auditorium. When she arrived, she placed her jewels in the First National bank. Her room was entered the day after Mrs. Walker was "held up" in the same hotel. The thieves ransacked Mme. Melba's apartment in search of the jewels, and finally departed with less than \$100.

At the corner of Kinzie and Clark streets eight men were held up the other night by six armed robbers, and after determined resistance were relieved of their money and valuables. The thugs got away with several watches, small jewelry and about \$25 in money. The place was one of the most public along the thoroughfare of North Clark street. Jacob's Clark Street theater is on the opposite corner, and there are saloons and concert halls all around the neighborhood.

During 24 hours the police have made 800 arrests of criminals of each sex.

The most unfortunate event connected with the scene is the insanity of D. S. Merwin, a member of the Union League club. Mr. Merwin, who is a merchant, went out on burglars. He secured a rifle and two revolvers and barricaded himself in his house. He then began shooting at every passing object. Mrs. Merwin escaped from the house. The maniac began shooting at passing Illinois Central suburban trains, and when his friends tried to reason with him from behind trees, he would fire at them. Ten policemen came along, but they had to get under cover.

Judge Payne of the circuit bench, who is an intimate friend of Merwin, tried to talk with him, but the maniac shouted, "Judge, can you stop a bullet?" and fired at him. His aim was always bad. He would peer cautiously out of the windows, yell, "Burglars!" and shoot among the trees in the park. He broke four of doors with his bullets. A consultation was held, and a physician suggested that sulphur fumes be introduced in the furnace. "They will be conveyed to the rooms by our pipes," said the doctor, "and will overcome but not injure him."

At this point Merwin appeared on a balcony in his nightgown, a revolver in each hand, and began firing a volley in the direction of Cottage Grove avenue. Every person realized the danger, and there was a simultaneous rush south. Many were knocked down and trampled upon. Several policemen and a score of citizens finally entered the basement in the rear. The sulphur was procured, a brick the started, and soon the fumes were rising through the hot air pipes. The sulphur was kept burning for nearly an hour. It had no appreciable effect for some time. The men in the basement could still hear the crack of the maniac's revolver. Then the shooting ceased, and at the end of an hour and a half a dozen proceeded upstairs, kicked in the door and found Merwin unconscious on the floor.

He had two revolvers, a rifle and two boxes of cartridges. He fired over 70 shots, but hit no one.

Mr. Merwin has shown symptoms of delirium for several years, and is presently "highly agitated" and has completely shattered his mind. —New York World.

An Excellent Example.

If all young couples anxious to marry would go through the preliminary tests of the Albert Albrecht and Ota Redempt have planned, there would not be so many unhappy marriages and possibly not so many marriages at all. Albert and Ota have started to tramp to Atlanta, a little school of 30 days' duration only, in each other's company, selling goose-eater by the way. If they can sell 30 boxes a day for the 30 days, the manufacturer of the article is to give them \$500, "enough," they modestly aver, "to start them in house-keeping," and then they will be married. —Chicago Times-Herald.

The Boy Father to the Man.

The small boy is not the only person who is persuaded to be on his best behavior by the assurance that in some day he will be president of the United States. Some of the country's most prominent statesmen are now in the same position. —Washington Star.

Great Life Saver.

President Wilson of the health board has reported to the mayor that the use of the diphtheria antitoxin in New York city had reduced the death rate from diphtheria and crup nearly 44 per cent.

PREPARE THE SHEEP FOR WINTER.

Call Out the Four that Divide the East Into Herds.

The changes in these conditions since the last cutting of the flock. The ewes that have not done well during the summer and the old ewes that have outlived their usefulness, such as remain, should be culled out. The work of culling is usually done before this, but there are always a few favored ones that are given a few days of grace. It is the final decision as to their fate is made. The worst deficiency that the ewe lamb may have is a falling away from the standard of form. Such things are never outgrown. Usually they become worse with age. A small lamb that is more symmetrical than the general average of the lambs, especially if out of a good dam, should not be hurriedly discarded. Very often such a lamb during the winter season, if given the proper care, will develop into an exceptional sheep. Then among the ewes be cull out the old ewe that has nearly done her work. For her low condition at this time is usually the penalty she is paying for the extra care that she gave the lambs. Such sheep are valuable in a flock and should be worthy of a little extra care and feed to bring them into better condition. In dividing the flock for the winter season the ewes must of course be left by themselves, the ewe lambs run together and the ewes, if necessary, divided into two lots—the strong and the weak. The ewe lambs will all require different feeding. It is absolutely necessary to keep the system of the breeding flock in good tone.

If the matter of trimming the sheep's feet has not been attended to before this it is advisable to go over the flock at the earliest opportunity. There is nothing that will throw a sheep out of form quicker than overgrown feet, and it is remarkable the number that appear in the show rings—where form counts for so much—where have corned feet. If the feet are not noticed now, they will not attract attention until lambing time approaches and then the trimming cannot be done. At this time of the year the hoofs have been softened with the wet soil and it cuts easier on that account. A pair of small pruning shears such as gardeners use and a jackknife make the best outfit for this work that I have tried.

A flock to look well should have had their tails squared previous to the breeding season. As in the huckery, there is nothing that will display the quarters to better advantage than a nearly trimmed tail. And then this has its utility when the ewes are being bred.

The "suffles," or running at the nose, that is usually so prevalent among sheep at this time, is invariably due to cold in the head. In fact, the instances that are attributed to grub in the head are most frequently nothing but cold contracted through exposure to drafts, lying on wet ground or some other similar cause. The best remedy that I know of for this is to dress the noses of the sheep so affected with pine tar. To make it easy to apply it may be thinned with turpentine or made more fluid by warming it.

The vigor and thrift of the flock, on which successful wintering largely depends, is mainly due to liberal feeding at this time. When sheep are well fed, their coats thicken, likely because of the increased secretion of yolk, and it offers a better protection against the weather. A dense coat of fine wool is of great value to a sheep in our changeable and severe climate. Oats or bran makes good addition to the ration. This year we did not get any grain early because of the late that we have had for our sheep.

The winter season is long, and to shorten it the best plan would seem to be to keep the flock out as long as possible in the fall. It is much better to do that than to hurry them out in the raw weather of the spring when the grasses of the pastures are very immature. The exercise that the ewes get at this time has a very beneficial influence in keeping them hale and hearty. —Professor Craig in Breeder's Gazette.

Live Stock Points.

N. thing spreads disease among swine like filthy hogpens. Before a pig is put into a pen the pen should be thoroughly cleaned, disinfected and whitewashed. Especially this is true of breeding and farrowing pens. Clean your hoghouses.

There is no healthier way to fatten hogs than the old-fashioned one of putting a portable fence around a bare, poor plot in one of the fields, turning the fat pig into it and allowing them to stay there till ready for market. The hogs should be large enough to let them get all the exercise they need. It should be boarded up and sheltered on the northward, so the pigs can take refuge there in rains and storms. Provision may be made without much trouble for them to get all the water they need in these days of windmills and force pumps, even where a spring is not convenient to the inclosure. A man who fattens his pigs thus this fall will find next spring that the old worn out "hog lot" is the richest portion of his field.

The sulky drawn by John R. Gentry when he paced to victory last summer weighed only 11½ pounds.

For the farmer whose sheep number more than a hundred or so, no time is better than March to have the lambs "suffled" by a veterinarian and plenty of feed for the ewes. To have lambs dropped in March, breed the ewes in November. One good feed of grain a day, with plenty of hay, shredded feed or millet, will keep breeding ewes in good condition.

Undoubtedly the jack, jennet and mule show at the Atlanta exposition is the greatest ever witnessed on this continent. Atlanta claims to be the largest mule market on earth.

A Catholic priest owns some of the fastest horses in western New York. He is none the less of a pastor for liking a good horse.

AN ABRUPT COURTSHIP.

How an English Methodist Preacher Married and Was Accepted.

"A good story is told of an English minister who lived about 10 years ago," said Uncle Dave. "We may call him Smith, and he was a bachelor. He resisted many persuasions to marry, until he had reached a tolerably ripe age, and he himself began to feel the need of or at least began to have new ideas of the comfort of being married with a woman's gentle care. Shortly after entering one of the circuits a maiden lady, also of ripe years, was strongly recommended to him, and his friends again urged that he would better get married, representing that the lady named would not refuse to accept him, notwithstanding his eccentricities."

"Do you think that?" said the domestic, for he had a very perceptible lip. "I don't know, but he's a good fellow."

"He was as good as his word. His ring at the doorbell was answered by the saying-maid 'Mr. Smith P. Smith?' 'Yes, sir. Will you kindly walk in?' 'No, I thank you. Be kind enough to say to Mr. Smith that I wish to thank him for a present.' Mrs. P. appeared and repeated the invitation to walk in."

"No, thank you. I'll then explain my business. I'm the new Methodist preacher. I'm unmarried. My friends think I'd better marry. They recommended you for a wife. Have you any objections?"

"Why, really, Mr. Smith?"

"There, don't bother now. Will call third day week for your reply. Good day."

"On that day he appeared at the door of Miss P.'s residence. It was promptly opened by the lady herself."

"Walk in, Mr. Smith."

"Can't indeed, ma'am. Pleas rather me. Yeth or no?"

"Well, Mr. Smith, it is a very serious matter. I should not like to get out of the way of Providence."

"I perfectly understand you, Mr. Smith. We will be married third day week. I will call at third hour. Pleas rather me, ma'am."

"He called on that day week at that hour. She was ready. They were married and lived happily several years." —Boston Herald.

WAS PARADISE AT THE NORTH POLE?

Many Geologists Contend That the Garden of Eden Was in the Arctic Regions.

In an interesting and highly instructive article Edward S. Martin, in the Ladies' Home Journal, reviews the numerous theories advanced by scientists in the endeavor to solve the perplexing problem as to the exact location of the site of the garden of Eden. After sifting the theories the writer concludes that the question is no nearer answered than it was 2,000 years ago, and that there are no present indications that the matter will ever be definitely settled by any man. To one of the latest and most ingenious theories Mr. Martin thus refers:

The north pole will seem at first thought of the average investigator the most unlikely site for earth for paradise to have occupied. Nevertheless several sober and thoughtful books and pamphlets have been written in support of the north pole's pretensions. The north pole nowadays is bitter cold, but it has not always been so. Geologists tell us that the earth was excessively hot when it first began its course—much too hot to admit of the presence of any living creatures, except, perhaps, a salamander. As it grew cooler vegetation began on it, and then it began to be peopled, first with fishes, and then with birds and beasts, finally with man.

The first step on earth to get cool enough to use was the north pole. In the process of time it got too cold, but there must have been a long period when the polar region was the most comfortable part of the world. During this period, many eminent geologists believe, there existed around the north pole a continent now submerged, and that on that continent our progenitors were comfortable in their first home. It is known with entire certainty that the polar region was once warm enough for tropical vegetation to grow there. There was light enough also for such vegetation—abundant light, indeed, for all uses and plenty for primal man. Geology tells us that man might have lived at the north pole.

A Ready Answer.

When Admiral Stephen B. Luce was a young lieutenant on the old ship Constitution, he was known equally for his capabilities as an officer and for his roistering tendencies. His readiness to win was also a marked quality, as is shown by the following story, that is a favorite in the wardrooms of the navy to this day. The ship was at Newport, and the lieutenant entered fully into the social pleasures of that gay city. As he went about one evening, after an afternoon out, the officer of the deck, noticed that his step was not as steady as it might be, and in his sternest tones said, "Mr. Luce, you're tight, sir!" Quick as a flash came the answer, "Sir, when Stephen B. Luce, how can he be tight, sir?" The future admiral heard no more of the matter. —Cincinnati Times-Star.

An Unreachable Man.

I have always found myself one of the most mischievous of human beings. I cannot, to this day, take in anything at secondhand. I have in all cases to learn whatever I want to learn in a way of my own. It has been so with law, with languages, with Indian administration, with the machinery I have had to study in patent cases, with English composition—in short, with everything whatever. —Life of Sir James Fitzjames Stephens.

A Short Cut.

An eccentric citizen of Philadelphia was once met by a man who asked him the way to the sheriff's office. He responded, "Every time you earn \$5 spend \$10." —Christian Advocate.

There Is Demand For Winter.

There is a demand for winter. The demand is for a winter that is not too cold, but not too warm. It is a demand for a winter that is not too long, but not too short. It is a demand for a winter that is not too dry, but not too wet. It is a demand for a winter that is not too dark, but not too light. It is a demand for a winter that is not too quiet, but not too noisy. It is a demand for a winter that is not too lonely, but not too crowded. It is a demand for a winter that is not too sad, but not too happy. It is a demand for a winter that is not too old, but not too young. It is a demand for a winter that is not too far, but not too near. It is a demand for a winter that is not too high, but not too low. It is a demand for a winter that is not too big, but not too small. It is a demand for a winter that is not too good, but not too bad. It is a demand for a winter that is not too perfect, but not too imperfect. It is a demand for a winter that is not too true, but not too false. It is a demand for a winter that is not too right, but not too wrong. It is a demand for a winter that is not too just, but not too unjust. It is a demand for a winter that is not too fair, but not too unfair. It is a demand for a winter that is not too honest, but not too dishonest. It is a demand for a winter that is not too brave, but not too cowardly. It is a demand for a winter that is not too kind, but not too cruel. It is a demand for a winter that is not too gentle, but not too harsh. It is a demand for a winter that is not too soft, but not too hard. It is a demand for a winter that is not too sweet, but not too sour. It is a demand for a winter that is not too bitter, but not too bland. It is a demand for a winter that is not too salty, but not too fresh. It is a demand for a winter that is not too spicy, but not too mild. It is a demand for a winter that is not too hot, but not too cold. It is a demand for a winter that is not too warm, but not too cool. 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It is a demand for a winter that is not too gentle, but not too harsh. It is a demand for a winter that is not too soft, but not too hard.

Still, Quiet, Unchanging Stores

Breeds Business-Stagnation, Malaria, Death.
Constantly changing stores are full of life, energy and enthusiasm.

TO CHANGE DRESS GOODS INTO GOLD.

Every Fine Imported Dress Pattern in our stores, some worth \$10.00, others \$12.00.
Dress Goods—New, Attractive, out of the tiresome sheep track of styles,

\$7.98

A Pattern.

THE METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.,

Stores, 233 and 235 North Main Street.

The Lima Times-Democrat

New Times-Democrat Press Co.

PRINTING SHOP, 10 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL, No. 54.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Mrs. J. E. Coleman, of 815 south Elizabeth street, is seriously ill.

The funeral services of Cyrus Mower, will be held from the residence at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Engineer Sam Berry, of the water works station, is nursing a severely mangled hand which he had caught in the pumps Saturday afternoon.

The jury in the Lima Northern-McCullough condemnation suit returned a verdict of \$1,828.80 damages and \$600 compensation, last evening.

Wm. Yeom, of Maude, Ind., has leased the Taylor House and will open it to the public Thursday. Mr. Yeom is an experienced hotel man. He has remodeled and repapered the house throughout.

Coxey, the Populist leader, talked good roads, free silver and non-interest bearing bonds to a large crowd, drawn to Music Hall out of curiosity last evening. James Phelan called the meeting to order and Cy Boose presided.

Attempted Burglary.

An attempt was made Sunday night to burglarize J. M. Arndt's grocery, at Main and McKibben streets. Three large iron bars were broken from the cellar window on the McKibben street side of the building. It is the opinion of Mr. Arndt that the thief or thieves were frightened away before they gained an entrance to the store.

Special Train to Wapak.

A special train will leave here for Wapakoneta this evening at 7 o'clock on the C. H. & D., on account of the big Democratic meeting. Gov. Matthews, of Indiana, and others will speak. Fare for round trip 45 cents.

Gerrine Opera Co. Friday night. Here is a show that will please the people.

Come and See and Hear

Rollo Kirk Bryan in his famous Chalk Talk to-night at the Baptist church, on Tanner street: 7:30 o'clock.

NOTICE, DEMOCRATS.

A Meeting at the South Side To-morrow Night.

There will be a Democratic meeting on the South Side to-morrow night. All members of the First ward club are requested to be at their headquarters at 7 o'clock sharp, to get torches and march in a body to the meeting. Members of the Central and German clubs will meet at their rooms at 7 o'clock to take part in the meeting. A band will be in attendance and all are requested to turn out.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been, or Are Going.

L. G. Barton, of Millersburg, O., was here to-day, on business.

Cris. Purtscher, of Detroit, Mich., spent Sunday with his parents here.

Miss Maggie Ennis, of St. Marys, is the guest of her sister, Miss Stella Ennis, of this city.

Mr. Michael Maloney, of Appleton, Wis., is visiting his daughter, Mrs. D. H. Coolahan, of Grand avenue.

Rufus Core, of south Tanner street, has gone to Spencerville, to accept a position with the Standard Oil Co.

Mrs. Gord Bashore, of south Main street, has returned from an extended visit in Ft. Wayne and Muncie, Ind.

C. H. Onle, and wife, A. C. Reichelderfer and wife and daughter, Miss Boss, went to St. Marys this morning.

Mrs. D. J. Wells, of 226 south Pierce street, was called east yesterday on account of the dangerous illness of her father.

Mrs. C. L. Gottfried went to Upper Sandusky yesterday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Henry Gottfried, an aunt of Mr. Gottfried.

Mr. H. Hall, formerly with the Mahley & Carew Co., Cincinnati, has been added to the already efficient force of the Columbia shoe store.

Dr. R. D. Kahle has returned from Franklin, Pa., where he has been attending the funeral of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Martha J. Kahle. Wilkie B. Kahle, a bright little girl of ten years, who was left an orphan by the death of her father nine years ago and her mother last Wednesday, arrived to-day and will make her home with her uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Kahle.

POLICE COURT.

The Watch Thief Goes to the Work House.

W. A. Carey Charged with Grand Larceny—Two Drunks Fined—Other Police News.

The two men, Johnston and Clark, arrested for stealing a gold watch belonging to P. D. McSweeney, last Friday, were given a trial before the mayor late yesterday afternoon.

Johnston was the one who had the watch in his possession when arrested and it was an easy matter to find him guilty of the charge of petit larceny. He, however, claimed that his partner, Clark, knew nothing of the stealing of the watch, and the latter was released. Johnston was fined \$30 and costs and sentenced to thirty days imprisonment in the Darlington work house.

TROUBLE OVER A SCRAPER.

W. A. Carey, of west Kibby street, was before the mayor yesterday upon a charge of grand larceny, which was made by Wm. Baker. The latter claims that Carey, who had some scrapers on the Lima Northern grade, left an old scraper and took away a new one belonging to the adjacent. Carey pleaded not guilty to the charge and was bound over to the court of common pleas for the sum of \$100. He furnished bond for the amount and was released.

TWO DRUNKS.

Charles Myers and Tim Mehafty were locked up last night for being drunk and disorderly and when arraigned before the mayor this morning pleaded guilty. Myers was fined \$8.60 and Mehafty was fined \$6.00. They secured the amount and were released.

PLEADED NOT GUILTY.

Harley Hance, the boy who was charged yesterday with stealing pigeons belonging to Fred Keuthan, appeared before the mayor and pleaded not guilty. He was released and instructed to appear for trial this afternoon.

TROUBLE ABOUT WAGES.

This morning Syl Brunt, the depot restauranter, had policeman Watts arrest a young colored man named Edward Brown, who had threatened to shoot him. Brown performed some labor for Brunt and demanded more than it was worth and threatened to put seven bullets in him if he didn't pay the amount demanded.

ARRESTED AT BOWLING GREEN.

Chief Haller received word from Bowling Green last night, that seven crooks had been arrested there and that they were supposed to be the same gang that assaulted special policeman McDonald here Saturday. One of the fellows had in his possession an overcoat which was thought to be the one that was stolen from the Harrod House Saturday and the proprietor of the house went to Bowling Green to identify the coat if it was the same one.

BURGLARS

Enter the Enterprise Drug Store and Tan the Till.

This morning after the Enterprise drug store, on north Main street, was opened one of the clerks discovered that the change had been stolen from the money drawer during the night.

Investigation proved that burglars had gained an entrance through a rear window which was unfastened. The thieves secured about \$15 in nickles and dimes.

LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining uncalled for in the Lima post office for week ending Oct. 28, 1895:

Avery, Luther
Atermes, Rose
Bauer, Emmie
Bates, Hattie
Pierson
Boon, D.
Boss, John Molder
Bristall, Jodie
Cross, Glenn
Curran, James M.
Dodge, Thomas
Fleiettes, Emma
Funk Albert
Gould, Edward B.
Green, Sherm F.
Higgins, Shelley E.
Hooighorst, C R
Kurtz, E Z
McEvoy Harry
McFadden, Frank
McFee, LeRoy
McHennon, Eliza
Marks, Emma
Miles, C D
Montgomery, C M
Murand, J A
Morcy, A
Murphy, Mr.
Price, Pauline
Prouant, Lang B
Richard, Cora
Rowand, O A
Sexauer Solomon
Simpson, Sadie
Slipher, C A
Solder Addie
Snyder, W E
Steiner Elizabeth
Sweeney L F
Vannata, B E
Walker, E G
Webber, J A
Wallar, Harry
Marks, Emma

Parties calling for any of the above will please say "advised."
Have your mail addressed to street and number to insure delivery.
W. R. McHAFFEY, P. M.

Case Dismissed.

Last evening Constable Mumaugh arrested A. A. Starkweather upon a charge of assault and battery, the charge being made by E. P. Keller. Starkweather, when arraigned before Justice Altum, pleaded not guilty, and the case was tried and dismissed this morning.

Halloween Souvenirs

Will be given to every one attending the Pumpkin Sale at Dr. Harper's Wednesday night. Ice cream and cake served extra.

Go and Seabrooke at Opera House Thursday.

STREET TALK.

Gov. McKinley, accompanied by Hon. Frank Mendenhall and Col. Wm. Gentry, arrived in the city this morning on C. H. V. & T. private car "Buckeye" attached to west bound passenger train No. 1 on the P. M. W. & C. at 9:20 o'clock. The party was enroute from Ada to Sandusky City, and was taken to that city on L. E. & W. east bound passenger No. 1 at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, where the governor was to address a meeting this evening.

The following unique invitations were issued last week:

When the clock in the tower strikes eight
And the moon sheds its pale, yellow light,
When in order to hear of your fate,
On this next morning, follow the night,
Enter ye—light at the gate
Ye shall find within its portals,
An unusual amount of fun.

The marriages of Mr. Sherman Woerner and Miss Gusta Longneir, of this city, and Mr. James M. Dunn, of Chicago, and Miss Bridget Fitzgerald, of Lima, were announced at St. Rose church Sunday.

The marriage of the last named couple will take place Wednesday morning, Nov. 13th, at St. Ann's church, Chicago. Rev. Father Flanagan, the pastor, will officiate. Mr. Dunn is a wealthy and prominent business man of Chicago, and Miss Fitzgerald is the daughter of Thomas Fitzgerald, of this city.

FUNERAL OF PATRICK WELSH

Held this Morning From St. Rose's Church.

The funeral of the late Patrick Welsh, who died Wednesday midnight from heart failure, took place this morning at 8:30 o'clock, at St. Rose's church. High mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. A. E. Manning, who also delivered a beautiful and touching funeral oration. The relatives in attendance from out the city were his son Ike, of Williams, Arizona; daughter, Mrs. Edward Christen, of Kansas City, Kansas; his stepson, John J. Sullivan and wife, of Chicago; William Fitzmaurice, of Winchester, Indiana; John Fitzmaurice, of Peru, Indiana; W. J. and Matthew Fitzmaurice and sister Miss Lizzie, of Fremont.

The pallbearers were Messrs. Jas. Donahue, John Bland, P. J. Cunningham, H. J. Lawlor, Daniel Corcoran and Wm. J. Barritt. The funeral cortege was a large one. Interment took place in the Catholic cemetery.

GOMER EISTEDDFOD.

Programme of the Big Musical Event To-morrow.

Contestants at the Eisteddfod Gomer will take notice that the preliminary tests on tenor and bass duet, alto solo, baritone solo, organ solo and "Yr Ystern" will take place at the church auditorium at 9 a. m. Contestants on soprano and alto duet, soprano solo, "Only a Rose," piano solo, "Life for which I Long," and "The Murderer," will meet at the same place at 1 p. m. Contestants on tenor solo, soprano solo, "Like as a Father," and Y Ffouddur will meet at the same place at 6 p. m. (standard time.)

The pavilion was erected Saturday, thus ensuring dryness and warmth of the tent floor. The prospects are most favorable for a brilliant Eisteddfod.

R. E. JONES, Pres. Com.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

NEW CASES.

T. W. Dobbins & Son vs. Swan Bros. Foreclosure. Mechanics lien. Amount \$129.

Delphos National Bank vs. A. J. Mell and Simon Yant. Judgment.

The Thacker Co. vs. F. P. McEvoy. Judgment.

Jones & Wyckoff vs. Jno. and A. H. Rover. Transcript.

Humane Society.

The Board of Education have kindly given this society the use of their elegant new quarters in the Holmes block, north Main street. The next regular meeting will be held there to-morrow at 4 p. m. A full attendance is desired.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, taken at this season, will make you feel strong and vigorous and keep you from sickness later on.

Seabrooks will make you laugh Thursday.

Parents, Teachers and Pupils:

You cannot afford to miss the lecture to be given by Supp. C. C. Miller at Trinity M. E. church, Tuesday evening, October 29th. Subject, "Id. Dorado, or The Guided Land." This will be a fine literary treat. 10-24

Get your theatre parties ready for Thursday and Friday nights. Both Companies have great castes with them.

M. L. Johnston

Is the only dealer in town that sells Pocahontas smokeless coal. 3-125

Coal—Hard, Soft

And smiting coal, at Mayo's.

If you wish to enjoy a good legitimate comedy go and hear Seabrooke, Thursday.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

HYPNOTISM.

H. S. Prophet Reads a Paper on the Fallacies of Hypnotism.

The rooms of the Board of Education were crowded last evening to listen to the discussion of a subject which has found much place in modern literature.

The paper of the evening by Mr. H. S. Prophet gave an able presentation of historical data to show the small value which can be placed upon the testimony of those interested in the occult, because of the beclouded state of the senses from imagination; and essayed to strip from hypnotism many of the absurd claims which are made for it.

Mr. C. M. Sprague followed the paper with a discussion of the modern status of hypnotism and its relation to medicine, with an exposition of

the generally accepted theory of the phenomena. The open meetings of the society are causing a general interest in the subjects discussed.

Economy is something that everybody tries to practice, and yet just a little oversight will sometimes rob the most frugal and thrifty family of a year's savings. You want to do as J. P. Hickmann, of Monticello, Ga., did. He writes, "For six years I have kept Simmons Liver Regulator in my house, and used it in my family and have had no need for a doctor. I have five as healthy children as you can find."

Wapakoneta and Return

Tuesday. Special train will leave Lima at 4:15 p. m.; returning, leave Wapakoneta at 11 o'clock. Rate for the round trip only 45 cents.

The New Woman

Just arrived at the

COLUMBIA SHOE STORE.

We invite you to come and get acquainted with her. We want you to see her shoes. The leather is manufactured in England, but her boots are strictly

- AMERICAN. -

The new woman's shoe, the handsome, stylish and comfortable shoe of the age, made of English enamel, extension sole, water-proof and pliable. A truly

20TH CENTURY IDEA.

AAAA, AAA, AA, A, B, C and D. Sizes 1 to 9. It will pay you to see this New Century Shoe. It is just right.

Right in Style.

Right in Quality.

Right in Price.

If you want shoes that make your foot appear handsome and stylish, ask to see the Chicago Welt and the Vassar Girl. These two lasts are built with raised shanks that make any foot appear high instep. AAA to E.

THIS WEEK \$3.50.

The Leaders of Styles in Fine Footwear.

THE COLUMBIA,

Opposite Old Post Office, Lima, O.

We want to

LET GO

Of 50 dozen fine Cashmere Gent's Hose at

15c.

Our best 25c Hose. This chance to secure a bargain in Hose, is for three days only. Only six pair will be sold to one customer.



Hose, is for three days only. Only six pair will be sold to one customer.

MICHAEL'S.